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LADELPHIAN.

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That hour, of friends to sooth, was none, Of shipmates, none to pray: The gulf before them-each alone, Must tread the trackless way; O that wild passage! who can know Of the spirit's fearful wreck; When losing hold of all below, She fled from the sinking deck Ave, and how many wander now. On that dark-heaving sea; Whose strength shall soon he taught to bow, As death, lost one! bowed thee: Arm of the Lord! haste thou and save! Of these may it be said, They lie in that unfathom'd grave, With the Redeemer's dead!

THE GATHERER.

DUELLING. The first duel that was ever fought in the was in New England. In 1621, a year after the settlement of those states, two servants, bur fierce resentment against each other, chose wh of young then called the "honorable way" in France and , pursue land, of quenching their enmity. They met a field-bravely fought-but both escaped unburt puritans of those days instantly seized them, puritans of those days and ungodlie cryme agains such a "misleidying and ungodlie cryme against a "they condemn good order of theyre societie," they con wicked transgressors to be tied hand and foot d the in-ened and from drink and food. This salutary example oath in ered in the bud all sorts of duels in those and

> ANECDOTE OF MR. SUMMERFIELD [Mr. Summerfield having accepted an invital line with a gentleman of his acquaintance, and

flection having determined not to be present, se the following note, as an apology:] "Dear Sir-When I accepted your invitation

other day to make one of your dinner party, I for the pleasurable anticipation, that I had been, for es to death ral months past, dieting on bread and milk. At table I know I should see, as it were, 'a great sheet, knit at the four corners, and let down to the where are all manner of four footed beasts and ing things and fowls of the air; and though in no doubt, have a keen enough appetite, yet, w nately for me, there would come no voice, saying, versary of Peter, kill and eat.3

"I must, therefore, beg of you to excuse me we can 'enjoy all things in common."—Con. 0

A wealthy doctor who can help a poor man, as not without a fee, has less sense of humanity poor ruffian, who kills a rich mon to supply his It is something monstrous, to consider of a liberal education tearing out the bowels of family, by taking for a visit what would keep th ble, and to he had oca week .-- Tatler.

A minister was recovering of a dangerous in when one of his friends addressed him thus: hough God seems to be bringing you up from the of death, yet it will be a long time before you ficiently retrieve your strength, and regains nough of mind to preach as usual." The good swered, "You are mistaken, my friend; for weeks' illness has taught me more divinity than past studies and all my ten years' ministry put

Case of a converted Negro in the State Prison of Ne as related by the Rev. J. Stanford, stated preache Society for supporting the Gospel among the poor. William L___s. This is a very old black

From his speech I suppose him to be a natived ea. He has been confined to his bed, in the o the Meth- ea. life and con-of this prison, for a great length of time. Ik quently, and with great pleasure, conversed with his answers were short, pertinent, and inp He is very deaf. I wish I had more early take of his conversation. To-day I asked him of of mind. In his dialect, he answered, "Mas son, my pain be very great, my poor body. look to the Lord Jesus; he only my support. I no one clse to look; he make me patient.

Feb. 10 .- William, how do you do? "Ve fortable, tank God, and you too, Massa."
what makes you so comfortable? "Jese O
my friend and Saviour too, massa. God be to to me poor creature. I don't want to live; ! go to heaven, if I could get dare, massa." know that Christ is the way, the truth, and and that none come unto the Father but by his yes, please you massa, I know dat, and his way ugh for me, poor creature! I shall be and-by. Den I have no more pain, no more be best of all, massa parson. I shall praise all ever leave off."

March 10 .- To satisfy myself, I asked to there he was born? He said he was born a lyn, on Long-Island. He was removed into room for the benefit of a watcher, as he ap er's heart, who On the state of his mind, he said, "sir, I

on my good God for every ting; he support comfort me, massa, very well; tank you, n 17th.—All this poor man said to me to-day ery weak; I try all I can put my trus in Gol no oder; help me every day; my life most gw you dearly, massa parson; God bless you, me 21st.—He was very low, and I was informe they that seek and taken no nourishment for two days. All o me, was, "Sir when my eyes open, I look nighty; he my hope-he no forsake me. ang on, all de day long, till night come. I wake in night the Lord be very good."
26th.—In the night he died. All this olds

was, "Now I die-happy for me die.

---PORTRAIT OF A SCOTCH CLERGYMAN A writer in Blackwood's Magazine, apealis digestive powers of clergymen, says-

"The clergy are formidable diners, asyon with half an eye, from the most cursory sure and person. Most ministers are men of for plexion, or a dark healthy brown, and there one complaint of the atmosph to which they one complaint of the stomach to which they subject. No member of their body ever de atrophy. They can digest any thing digest you may observe, that with a solitary exception and there, they all reference die of old. and there, they all uniformly die of preacher, that is 'a birkie without a m capital knife and fork, and a first seems always to be rather hungry gaunt, and in strong condition. of his cloth is a glutton. But being a good de open air, and riding or walking from m with a sermon in his pocket, the gastric journays in working power, and he is ready for at the shortest notice. at the shortest notice."

a hobs



BRALD.

PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SIAS, FOR THE NEW-ENGLAND AND MAINE CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

BOSTON: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1826.

No. 37.

ZION'S HERALD.

Vol. IV.

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ts are allowed every eleventh copy.—All the Freachers in Methodist connexion are authorized to act as Agents, in aining subscribers and receiving payment .- In making ing the names and residences of subscribers, and the ant to be credited to each, in all remittances. unications intended for publication, or on business,

ould be addressed to the Publisher. All communications (except those of Agents) must be

GENERAL AGENTS. Rev. James Keyte, St. Louis, Missouri CHARLES ROCHE, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia.

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

mon preached by the Rev. PHILIP MUNGER, at he funeral of Mrs. SARAH ATWELL, wife of Rev. ohn Atwell, in the Methodist meeting house, in sidney, Maine, June 6, 1826.

[CONCLUDED.]

The proposition on which we set out seems to inde two things, viz:—1. The safety of the truly piat death. 2. Their sensible comfort in that hour, from a conviction of that safety; or, in other from their confidence and hope in God.

o the first, it is believed that it is universally But as to the second, there may be some excep-Though there may be pious persons in the church ne; yet, in consequence of wrong views, they leave the world under the distressing fears of pur-

hat the truly pious are sometimes afflicted in his ht seem strange that such a thing should be permitre its best friends.

departed sister labored for two months before her timately lay hold on eternal life. Amenath. It may not be improper here to introduce some count of her life. From information obtained from rournal, and otherwise, I feel anthorized to make following statements: that she became the happy verting grace in 1810, at the age of aeen years-that her first abiding impression, as was made by the instrumentality of Rev. Newell, about one year before her conversion. she was happy in mind, and went on her way

etched condition by the instrumentality of Rev. J. nind, she was enabled once more to rejoice in nder dfull conviction that her backslidings were ed, and all her sins forgiven. Not long after this came a member of the Methodist Episcopal

th, to which she belonged till her death.
was married to Rev. John Atwell, Aug. 30th. We feel safe in saying, that from her return er backsliding state, her life was that of the perring Christian. She was upright in walk, mild

fidence of a glorious immortality before her. ed to me.

eath, but in this they were disappointed. full possession of their hope concerning her.—
annot doubt the genuineness of her conversion
ned in 1814. Neither can they doubt but that a
sof mental decangement was account.

importance of resignation, and, in order to it, will reflect that it was the Lord that gave, and that it is the Lord that pave. As a Christian and a minister, you will feel the necessity of behaving in such a manner as to honor God and exemplify that religion mend to others. In the mean time, you will consider, that as it is in the furnace that the dross is separated from the gold, so, in the furnace of affliction, God designs to fit his children, and especially his ministers, more fully for his own use. You will hereafter be able to have prayed the Cointhians, in Christ's stead, to be part with a choice gift of heaven, we most fervently pray that the spirit of grace may abundantly rest upon you, to enable you to do and suffer all the will of God.

Isaac Barken. ethodist combession and receiving payment.—In making you, to enable you to do and suffer all the will of God, till you are called to join the spirit of your departed companion in an upper and a better world.—And not her's alone, but countless millions more, to celebrate the praises of Him that hath washed them from their sins in his own blood, and brought them to see his face, and to reign for ever and ever.

I now address myself to the parents of the deceased. Dear friends.—Although this is the second time that you have been called, in little more than two years, to resign a beloved daughter into the arms of death, both of whom were grown to years of maturity and had become readers, that there have been we translations of the heads of families; and although you feel their loss most sensibly, yet we are persuaded that you are not left to years past. One is called "the Improved Version," mourn as those that have no hope. The great object, and was published by some Unitarians in Boston, todo then, which you should never lose sight of, is a prepaway, so far as possible, the doctine which St. John aration to rejoin them in a better world. It seems that with kind severity Heaven takes away our earthly is the true God and eternal life; and to put a gloss comforts, on which we are prone to rest too much, in upon that part of the Scripture which respects other order to make us rise to things above, and rest more doctrines equally obnoxious. The other translation fully in God. Improve, then, the present affliction, according to the design of Him who sent it, and you will of Philadelphia, to get the Universilists all safe into ultimately find, that although afflictions are not for the heaven; especially to calm the mines of unbelievers, present joyous, but grievous; yet, that afterwards they yield the peaceable fruits of righteousness to them that made up in spiritual and heavenly blessings.

To the brethren and sisters of the deceased I would man and Lazarus. now add a word. You will feel yourselves, at this time, most impressively reminded both of your own mortality as patience would enable me is noticed in a recent and your duty. Once and again has a breach been publication entitled, "M'Calla on Universalism." made in the domestic circle. Two affectionate sisters The notice is so satirically just, that I presume it will are gone; and both cut down in the midst of their days be interesting to many of your readers. After rere the world under the distressing fears of pur-There may possibly be some persons of such While, then, you cultivate an affectionate remembrance and Macknight "have set the world mad about new moral exercise whatever, and cases of mental death, in order to receive the crown of life; but if some edition of the Improved Version, with an attempt to of you have not as yet embraced the Saviour. O let me entreat you to reflect that God calls you once more, Then sit down and copy Scarlett's translation, with a ner, cannot be reasonably doubted, and though it and in a solemn manner, to consider your latter end. number of unmeaning (and therefore safe) transposiand prepare to die! Let me urge you, then, by the tions and alterations of words and phrases, to make yet we ought not to arraign Providence, or doubt consideration of the affection you retain for your de-compatibility with the divine perfections. Perhaps parted relatives; by the consideration of your best inbest and only method of accounting for it, is, by the terest in the present world; and by the awful realities a careful examination of manuscripts, you, in your sidering it as one of those natural evils which were of eternity, to hasten to the blessed Jesus, as your only judgment, think them spurious. Adorn your margin oluced into the world by sin, and which the gospel Saviour. May the Lord grant you his blessing, and may with notes from the Improved Version. Give credit hes not take it away. Christians must die as well of the earth, there may not be one of your number mis-

proper action, (which probably is the case,) or the tribunal of the great Judge, and be thereby led to make suitable preparation for such an important e-sund send you their remarks, after they have paid the yet undoubtedly it is the consequence of sin, and vent; that, by securing an interest in Christ, in time, postage. As they will probably be weak enough to of those evils from which the gospel does not se- they may secure his friendship and protection in the consider you, as Nabal did David, a servant broken hour of trial. And may you in this way lay up a good away from his master, they will of course, take no nohad this is the evil under which it is believed that foundation against the time to come, that you may ul-

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

Substance of a reply to an objection brought against sionary.

REV. SIR,-You seemed disposed to object to a clause backsliding state for about three years.

us." You thought it ought to read, "to reconcile us so ha field, she was again awakened to a sense of her to his Father." You are the last person I should have field. thought of, to wish for an alteration in this sentence.well, and set out once more to seek the Lord. After length of time and passing through a severe strugwill mind, she was enabled once more to rejoice in length of time and passing through a severe struglength of time a severe struglength of time a severe s points out the means by which the foundation of salvation is laid, viz: - an atonement by the sufferings and death of Christ; - while the two texts of scripture you quoted, 2 Cor. v. 19. and Ephesians ii. 17. are speaking of the proposals of this salvation being made to sinners. This subject may be illustrated by the following comparison. I have a servant who is altogether at my disposal; but he has transgressed my commands, and a in her temper, cautious of evil spesking, and to the duties of devotion. She was domestic unless he make satisfaction, and submit to my governte to the duties of devotion. She was domestic labits, and hence there was not such brilliancy ment. But he has nothing, wherewith to make ted with her piety as though it had flowed in a faction. This servant must be put to death, unless I become reconciled to place some terms of life within last sickness was of about eight months contin- his reach. It would avail nothing for a mediator to exon the presentiment which she had that she itence would not save his life. Therefore, the duty of Se her reason. At length she entered more a mediator would be, first, to reconcile me to some upon the subject—stated her conviction of its approach, and, wishing to converse while she a satisfaction and penitence. When the mediator has a satisfaction and penitence. the expressed her desire as to the management satisfied my demands, and I have become reconciled to with the utmost composure of mind, and with may turn to the servant, and pray him to be reconcil-

ee days after this the anticipated evil came, Now, man has transgressed the law of God, the penequence was that she lost her confidence alty of which is death, and in order that he should live, and gave up her hope. She did not accuse it was necessary that God should place some terms of apostacy, or of any particular sin, yet, under life within his reach. But this could not be done short life within his reach. masion that she had been deceived from the stell into a most gloomy and despairing state of Jesus Christ was "crucified, dead, and buried," "to House were and the work of the wrath of the Hopes were entertained by her friends of her reconcile his Father to us,"—to appease the wrath of ferance from this state of mind, at least, be- God,—to satisfy the claims of divine justice, that he might bring terms of life to the human family. "Wherese is indeed a trying one to her friends, but fore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto mistances attending it are such, as to leave his brethren; that he might be a merciful and faith-

sof mental derangement was actually upon her; at her gloomy state of mind was the consequence bassadors, to be reconciled to God, without first procuring the subject, I would say a few words to having procured the reconciliation of his Father. But, after having procured the reconciliation of his Father, it became him to turn his attention to the human family, becased. And first to the companion of became him to turn his attention to the latter of to procure their reconciliation; and it was this part of to procure their reconciliation; and it was this part of his work, which the apostle had reference to, when he but occasion. We are aware that your loss is not said one. You will need much grace to support you himself," while the article of our discipline is speaking of the former.

CRA Juman

MISCELLANY.

WICKED DEVICES EXPOSED. Easy directions how to get a nam in the world, or, Notice of

Kneeland's translation of the New Testament. Mr. Editor,-It is probably known to most of your are exercised thereby, and that earthly losses shall be ply to the question in the thirteenth of Luke, "Are there few that be saved?" and the parable of the rich

Mr. K.'s translation, which I have examined so far bry. There may possibly be some persons of such imid and fearful cast of mind, that perhaps their is may prevail in that hour, so as to prevent their say prevail in that hour, so as to prevent their no doubt but that in early life they fled to Jesus by faith as their only Saviour, and afterwards proved by a good life that their faith was of the right kind. This their example is worthy of imitation. O that you may not know whether Greek is read from their example is worthy of imitation. O that you may not know whether Greek is read from minimate it! And indeed we trust that some are doing it. It then only remains for such to be faithful unto good the lamproved Version, with an attempt to edition of the Improved Version, with an attempt to edition, with an attempt to edition of the Improved Version, with an attempt to edition of the Improved Version, with an attempt to edition of the Improved Version, with an attempt to each imid and fearful cast of mind, that perhaps their persons, strive to imitate their virtues. We have translations," he proceeds to give some "easy directions," from the conduct of Mr. K., how a man may get himself a name in the world. "Although," saith their example is worthy of imitation. O that you may not know whether Greek is read from right to left, or from left to right, you will profess, of course, to translate 'from the original Greek according to the Improved Version, and Macknight "have set the world mad about new translations," he proceeds to give some "easy directions," from the conduct of Mr. K., how a man may get himself a name in the world. "Although," saith their example is worthy of imitation. O that you may not know whether Greek is read from right to left, or from left to right, you will profess, of course, to translate 'from the original force according to the conduct of Mr. K., how a man may get himself a name in the world. "Although," saith their example is worthy of imitation. O that you may not know whether Greek is read from right to left, or from left to right, you ma and designed immediately to extirpate. Death you all so improve your day, and means of grace, that simoduced by sin, and the gospel with all its mer, when the saints shall be gathered from the four quarters word or two, give others as your own, to show your sing. Amen, so let it be.
sanity among them, whether it be considered as

Finally, let this attentive congregation be remindand your doubly improved version in the other. Send learning. Get some printer who understands Greek, silent, because they do not consider the work susceptible of any further improvement, except from its of the city, to attend Substance of a reply to an objection brought against the Methodist Discipline, by a Congregational Misgreatest prodigy that the world has ever seen, since the time the image fell from Jupiter."

These "easy directions" how to get a name in the of our discipline, found in the second article of our re-that she believed to be her duty, and continued ligion, which reads thus: "to reconcile his Father to You thought it ought to read, "to reconcile us so happily marked out, and so illustriously exempli-THERMOMETER.

ON CHASTISING CHILDREN. Above twenty years ago, being in habits of intiman in civil life with a respectable geny and connexio tleman, he one day, in conversation on family affairs related, with tears, a transaction between himself, and one of his sons, a fine boy, about 10 or 11 years of age. The son was by no means the lowest in the steem of his father, but had a full share of his affec-

It happened one day, that the boy told an untruth, knowingly, which afterwards came to the knowledge of his father, who determined to chastise him severely for it. He took the boy and an instrument of correct tion into a chamber, and there reprimanded him, setting forth the exceeding heinousness of the sin against God, and the danger thereby of his own soul. He during the greater part of which she enjoyed will. She mentioned several times to her for I must have satisfaction, and without it, all his pendion. (I have no doubt that every stroke was as after the proceeded in the distressing work of corrections the proceeding of the proceeding flictive to the parent as to the child:) after which, on leaving the room, he began to fear that he had exceeded a due measure, (which I conceive was an excess of parental affection.) he made as if he was zo down stairs, after shutting the door; but pausing a li lestic concerns, when she should be no more. Let the servant live, on condition of penitence, then he some time, hearing the sobbing of the boy. After a while the father heard a movement, and began to think of retreating, but after descending a step or two, he heard his son speak; on which he softly resumed his former station, and looking through the key-hole of the door, perceived his son on his knees, acknowledging his guilt and shame before God, and praying his giveness; thanking God for favoring him with such a father as would not suffer sin upon him; also praying for his brothers and family.

To parents it is unnecessary to dwell on the feeling of an affectionate father under such circumstances, the language of whom corresponds with that of his beaven-ly Father, "As many as I love I rebuke and chasten." "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him." Ps. ciii. 13.—Eng. Methodist Magazine.

The Rev. Richard Neely, a Methodist Missionary mong the Cherokees, says-

friends and acquaintances is not in vain, for many of them have been successful in turning siniars from "darkness to light, and from the power of Satan, to the living God." Finally, the glorious work of religion is living God." Finally, the glorious work of religion is progressing among us, the cause of God is advancing, and the benign influence of Christianity is seen and felt plc thus set. Election treats are beginning to prevail by many once benighted heathens.

---- @ ···· FROM THE NEW HAMPSHIRE REPOSITORY.

ON ANSWERS TO PRAYER: In answer to the inquiry, "in what way is prayer answered," it may be sufficient to say, that God bestows the very blessing asked, or something, which, in the view of the suppliant, is a full equivalent. The promise is, "He will fulfil the desires of them that fear him." But every acceptable prayer is offered with an down this abomination, we will hope soon to see its ultimate reference to the divine will. The heart of extermination from our happy land. The object of the petitioner resigns itself to God's good pleasure .-The Bible does not require him to believe that a particular blessing will be bestowed at the time, and in the manner which his ignorance or his wants might dic-10 te. He feels that God knows what is best-that if the favor which he desires at any time will conduce to his spiritual good, he will receive it, if not that he will obtain some other blessing which will be a full equivalent for that withheld.

This view of the subject accords with scripture and with facts. With scripture, because, though some of ference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Caroits promises are unlimited and seem to warrant the belief that the specific blessing sought for will be bestowed; yet they show with what restriction, and what spirit every petition should be offered:-It agrees with fact; -for many a humble believer, conscious of breathing out sincere desires for specific blessings, has received an answer in a manner entirely unexpected, vet so as to make him feel that the blessings conferred are fully equivalent to those desired.

I have heard the voice of prayer rising from the closet of a broken hearted penitent. It was interrupted often by groanings which could not be uttered. "0 nance. My soul is cast down within me; my heart Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation."

heard that voice in the morning, it was reiterated at noon-day, and in the evening. Day after day I heard it, and every time more deep, more solemn, more fervent. From the same closet I heard another voice even the voice of thanksgiving for the abundance of the mercy that could pour light and joy into a soul so un-

I have seen a widowed mother weeping and kneeling by the death bed of her only son. I heard her ad that he might be spared, to be the support of her declining years, for the sake of Jesus to whose cause she had dedicated him. But that petition was not an swered. A few days afterwards she closed his eyes it death, and then she kneeled down by his bed side, and

highly improved author. After this, you can institute a course of lectures on the Greek language, and send in their own learts, holiness will be increase of holiness in their own learts, holiness will be increased of the increase of the i in their own hearts, holiness will be increased—if for heavens opened, and there descended to you a mes-a temporal blessing, or the conversion of an individual, senger, bringing to you a book, which informed you plation of the divine glory.

lead to a more universal adoption of the counsel of Gamaliel. Acts v. 38, 39 .- Ch. Mirror.

"Whitefield was once called a rash and imprudent an; and it is still on record, that one of the churches of New England voted on this account, to exclude him from their pulpit. But what was the consequence?-Other churches were refreshed, while the members of that church remained in perpetual barrenness. They saw, or might have seen, that his labors were specially blessed of God: and might have inferred that with all his rashness and imperfections, (for doubtless he had many imperfections,) he was a chosen instrument trained up for the very work which God was accomplishing by him; but they deliberately persisted in setting him aside; and the mark of God's displeasure cems to have been evidently affixed to this transac-No revival thenceforward took place among them till all had died who participated in the vote: and yet when the last of these had been laid in the dust, a powerful work commenced, and the desolation was then, and not till then, at an end." -----

VENICE.

The power and efficacy of commerce, in bringing prosperity to a State or country, is no where more strongly exemplified than in the rise and progress of the Republic of Venice.

On the fertile margin of the Po, near where it loses itself in the Adriatic sea, lived the Veneti, a very ancient nation, resembling the Gauls in their manners, but of a different language. They were an active and beroic people, and are famous in the tragic and fabulous poetry of antiquity. The first historic notice of them is their maintaining their possessions against the neursions of their neighbors, five or six hundred years before Christ. They were subsequently swallowed up in the Roman empire, but always kept their name and

language.

When Attila invaded Rome, their towns were levelled, their property was pillaged, and the inhabitants devoted to a promiscuous massacre. A small remnant, who escaped the sword, fled to a cluster of little muddy islands near the nouth of their river, where the channels between were too deep to be forded, yet too shal-One of the most smiable traits in the character of this people is, to be strongly attached to, and highly esteem those of their acquaintance in whom they have confidence. Never did I see this more strikingly and fully demonstrated than on my return from Conference to this place. They appeared to receive me with

our members in all places to follow the noble examin some places to an alarming extent. They have a direct and most pernicious influence on the morals of the community. No man should be appointed to represent the public or transact their business, who countenances them. No honest or virtuous man ever resorted to such measures for his own advancement, pulse is given by the counteracting influence of virtuous, intelligent enlightened and pious men, to put the people is to do right, and they will not always miss their aim. We hope soon to see similar resolutions adopted elsewhere.—Philad. Rel. Mess.

Easton, (Md.) Aug. 19.

At a Quarterly Meeting Conference for Caroline Circuit, held at Ebenezer, near Hillsborough, on Sate urday the 12th day of August, 1826, the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted.

line Circuit, in Conference assembled, taking into consideration the baneful tendency of the indiscriminate and inordinate use of ardent spirits in general, and particularly the demoralizing effects of that system of treating which is practised by some candidates for office, and their friends, during what is called the electioneering campaign-for the suppression of vice and wickedness, and the promotion of morality and religion, we do agree as far as possible to carry into practical operation the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. We will generally discountenance that system of treating practised by the candidates Lord, lift thou up on my soul the light of thy counte- for office, and their friends, during the electioneering camgaign.

2d. We will not vote for any man or set of men; who engage in this pernicious practice, or employ others in it, nor for any intemperate ran, and so far as our influence extends, we will endeavor to prevail on the people to withhold their support from such candis

3d. We do hereby request the to operation of all the religious denominations in this county, and the aid of all persons friendly to morality, religion and good government, that we may be able the more effectually to suppress this abominable practice .- Gaz.

----THE SCRIPTURES.

Imagine yourself living in that age and state of in the unruffled accents of resignation, said, "The Lord the world, in which human nature is found unenlightgave, and the Lord hath taken away, bassed be the ened by revelation. Fancy yourselves, for a moment, encompassed with the darkness of heathenism, the This view of prayer guards against the extreme of presumption on the one hand, and of indifference on den from your view; your origin, your duty, your the other. We maintain that it is a general principle destination, unknown; the way to the tomb, your inin God's moral kingdom that the prayers of his people evitable course, haunted with spectres of doubt and shall be answered .- That every holy desire which they dismay; your spirits turning on every side for light that prayer will be answered by the bestowal of the of your origin and destiny; which revealed to you the favor sought, or by inducing a state of moral feeling true God, and assured you of his love and favor; which which will find a full equivalent in the purer contemmade the path of every virtuous excellence, plain before you; and disclos ed to you a title, an éternal title The Editor of the Western Recorder, in connexion would you receive the messenger! I see you in imawith some general remarks on the subject of revivals, and on the charge of rashness and imprudence, which is often brought against "the promoters of revivals," introduces the following anecdole. We hope it may of excessive joy. As the messenger returned to the of excessive joy. As the messenger returned to the skies, you would follow him with benedictions, till he vanished from your view; and the precious volume you would carry to your habitation with care and unspeakable exultance. Your wife and your children, would be called to behold the gift. Your neighbors and friends would be shown the treasure. And were the wealth of the world offered you in exchange for it, you would again clasp it in your hands, and declare it above all price. But my brethren, take away the Scriptures, and what is your condition, but the condition of unenlightened nature? Consider their inspiration of God, and their important contents, and what is their value less, than if they were brought to you immediately from the skies? And yet, how imperfectly are they appreciated! Who hath sufficiently regarded them? Of the worth of the sacred volume, no estimation would be too high. For the kindness and condescension of the Almighty in giving it to us, no measure of gratitude would be excessive. because we have always been in the enjoyment of it, and its light and comfort are familiar to our minds, we behold it, as we behold the sun in the heavens, unmindful of the majesty and benignity of its Author, and almost unconscious of the importance of its beams Surely, if the views we have taken of the subject are remembered, this insensibility to the value of the best blessing of life, will be reproved by your consciences, When you think of the ir and carefully corrected. spiration of the Scriptures, of their completeness, and of their end and uses, unless you are ungrateful to your Maker, and unjust to yourselves, you will be like the Psalmist, as glad of God's word, as one that findeth great spoils .- Bishop Dehon's sermons on the Scrip-

THE LION IN THE DESERT.

A part of the country between Tunis and Tripole (in Africa) cannot be passed without great danger, on account of wild beasts, who frequently attack travellers. A Sicilian physician, who performed this journey with his wife and two children, describes its horrors to as in very strong terms. He joined a caravan of some thousand persons, which is the only method of passing the desert in safety. They passed gloomy and impenetrable forests, where the repeated howlings of wild beasts, attracted by the cattle accompanying the carrayan, increased as it drew near to their horrible dens. Sometimes the caravan was constrained to re-No sooner were the tents pitched,

ful roar of the lion was not heard during the day time, but when darkness came on, continued murmurs announced him, and his voice becoming louder and louder, broke like peals of thunder on the stillness of the night. The nauther and the tiger were seen early in night. The panther and the tiger were seen early in the evening to make circuits round the caravan, coming negatives. In the caravan, coming negatives and negatives are and negatives. In the caravan, coming negatives are and negatives are and negatives. In the caravan, coming negatives are and negatives are and negatives are and negatives. In the caravan, coming negatives are and negatives. In the caravan, coming negatives are and negatives are an another and negatives are an another and negatives are an anothe ing nearer and nearer. In the centre were placed the tents, with the women, children and flocks; the cattle were arranged next, and the camels, horses and dogs outside. Fires, forming an uninterrupted circle in the last agonies: and some strong in case of the fires and some strong in the last agonies: and some strong in the last agonies: and some strong in the last agonies: and some strong in the last agonies. dogs outside. Fires, forming an uninterrupted circle in the last agonies: and some, strong in a savage desround the whole, were kept constantly blazing, during pair tore from the clenched fingers that would have every night. On the least abatement of these fires, dragged them down, and forgot in fear both love and he lions were heard instantly coming closer to the pity.

Enveloped in flame and smoke, yet insensible as a that vicinity to the horrible traffic in slaves.

Enveloped in flame and smoke, yet insensible as a that vicinity to the horrible traffic in slaves. united howling, seemed to endeavor to drive away the thanksgiving. "Go, husband go; for I am content savage devourer, who was only deterred by a fresh to die! Oh! live, live, my husband, for our Willy's was seen to carry off his prey, each time a sheep, to bosom full of health and hope the husband looked but the terror of the spectators, who had recourse to their for a moment till he saw his children were safe, and fire arms, but were unable to prevent him. Sheep then, taking his young wife in his arms, sat down beare the favorite food of the lion; happily, therefore, neath the burning fragments of the sail, with the rest for the caravan, though he passed through their horses that were resigned, never more to rise up till the sound and camels, and was in the midst of their tents, he was of the last trumpet, when the faithful and the afflicted satisfied with a victim from their flocks .- Tully's resi- shall be raised to breathe for ever empyrean air.

How strongly these facts illustrate the injunction of the apostle: "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a rouring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour." (I Pet. v. 8.) Let us not forget the words that follow: "Whom resist stead-

It is melancholy to hear, from every quarter of our its debasing influence over all the passions of its subects, has other properties which render it obnoxious to legal proscription, and hateful in the eyes of every The drunkard is worthless as a citizen: there is no duty which he owes to his country that he can be trusted to fulfil. To his family, he is worse than worthless: his life is a curse to all who are about him: and after he is dead, his children are involved in disgrace and ruin by their father's vice. Misery and wretchedness in their most cruel forms, are en tailed upon the drunkard's widow and his fatherless children. This desolating abomination cries to every one who loves his country, to exterminate it. Whatever can be done by the laws, ought to be attempted; but we are not positively certain that a tax, however heavy, on ardent spirit, would accomplish this desirable reformation. Such a tax, however, would do much towards it. It would be a good beginning, and might lead to other measures which would prove effectual .-Wesleyan Journal.

OSACE ELOQUENCE.

one branch of the mission among that people, we pub-that assent and approbation which was strongly mark-eld on almost every countenance: I say almost, for and Malone, of Milledgeville.—Wesleyan Journal. Herald for September.

quence among the Osages. But it is said, that when tion of the honorable gentleman for an adjournment, the occasion has called forth their powers, they have he would yield his assent; but he protested against excelled. Since our arrival in the country, their councils have been chiefly employed in answering certain. He then commenced a high-strained eulogium on the propositions from the agents of government, in which assemblage of wisdom, talent, and experience, which are among the fruits of the revival in that place. A they have felt themselves under some constraint. Still the Convention embraced—declared the high sense considerable number more, making in all about 60, the old chief is always remarkably shrewd in argument. which he entertained of the honor which his constitu-In a late general council, in which the agent presented a request from the United States government, that the Osages should leave the Verdigris, and remove to the Neosho, Clamore replied: "My Father, Chief of the Neosho, Clamore replied: "My Fath the Osages, I have spoken to my people to support me on this occasion. God looks down on us. I speak to cur; and concluded by saying, that, therefore, he did 30 have recently obtained hopes. The good work at you on a fine day. My brothers, my children, my not see the necessity of calling in foreign aid! see them all. There. (pointing to the village.) there is my town. To make a town, I travelled through the abound to see in what manner it affected others. They country, and found a good place. Governor Clark did not leave him a minute to doubt—no one deigned took me along with him to Washington. I saw my to reply, or take the smallest notice of the speaker; that glorious accessions will be made to the church of great Father at Washington. He said, if you wish to but the motion for appointing a Chaplain was instanthave a good fire, many children, many braves. I have done all I could. I listened to my father word for word.

Why does he charge his was then put and carried, whether under the shell disapprobation of Mr. H—, or his solitary negative, hopeful subjects of it in general, we are told, appear to have experienced genuine conversion to God, and to conspicuous in every event relating to the establishman described in the determined to describe their lives to the determined to the determined to describe their lives to the determined to describe the determined to the mind? I fear he has heard many false stories from vention adjourned accordingly. who wish to injure me, and take away my

My father, a great many red skins tell lies. Picase to take notice of this. I am the only one among the red skins, that listens to my father. I have always been told I should be happy. I have never seen that day. We are not happy; but must hunt hard, and pay high for our goods. I wish you to feel for our interhigh for our goods. I wish you to feel for our interests. I feel bad. I cannot tell what I feel. You take one piece of land; then take another. I don't understand this."-The Osages are truly native grators.-Their language is forcible, and every gesture speaks; so that they are truly interesting speakers. If there save him from dying with hunger?

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE. .

The Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episco Pa .- The Examiner of the 26th ult. says,

" Two bishops and above seventy ministers, we understand, are present. Several of our churches have been occupied by them each evening since the commencement of their session, in the performance of divine service, and our citizens have thus had some exour town should be selected as the place of meeting, we view as a matter of special favor. We hope the have an abiding influence among us."

THE TRANSPORT. A low, confined, growling noise, was heard strug-"Fire, fire! the ship's on fire"! Holy words died on the prayer's tongue; the congregation fell asunder; and pale faces, wild eyes, groans, shrieks, and outcries, rent the silence of the lonesome sea. No one for a while knew the other, as all were hurried as in a whirlwind up and down the ship. A heat, all inclike the warmth of that beautiful sun, came stifling on every breath. Mothers, who in their first terror had shuddered but for themselves, now clasped their infants to their breasts, and lifted up their eyes be a valuable assistant: he continues to do well. to heaven. Behold, brave men grew white as ashes, and hands strengthened by toil and storm trembled bonds of the gospel of our Lord Jesus, like the aspen leaf. "Gone, gone, we are all gone!"
was now the cry, yet no one knew whence that cry
came; and men glared reproachfully on each other's
countenance, and strove to keep down the audible beatings of their own hearts. The desperate love of the Rev. Josiah Brewer, late a Tutor in Yale Collife drove them instinctively to their stations, and the lege, is shortly to leave this country as a missionary to interest there.

Twice, during this journey, the lion sake." But in the prime of life, and with his manly

Edinburgh Lit. Gaz.

WASHINGTON AND FRANKLIN.

THEIR RESPECT FOR RELIGION. In the Convention which assembled at Philadelphia for the purpose of digesting a constitution for the United States, the debates were frequently of a warm and angry character. At the close of a speech which he made on one of these occasions, the celebrated country, that Intemperance is more and more, a prevailing evil. This vice, besides its shocking immorits tendency to almost every other crime, and basing influence over all the passions of its submunicated by a gentleman who received them from General-, a member of the Convention.

"Before I sit down, Mr. President, I will suggest another matter, and am really surprised that it has not been proposed by some other member at an earlier period of our deliberations. I will suggest, Mr. President, the propriety of nominating and appointing, before we separate, a Chaplain to this Convention, whose duty it shall be uniformly to assemble with us, and introduce the business of each day by an address to the Creator of the Universe and the Governor of all nations, beseeching Him to preside in our council, ealighten our minds with a portion of heavenly wisdom, fluence our hearts with a love of truth and justice, and crown our labors with complete and abundant

The Doctor sat down, and never, said General of this address. Nor were the members of the Con- clothes for the children is again mentioned; and we From an interesting account of the Osages, drawn up by the Rev. William F. Vaill, superintendent of oracle to have had in a Roman Senate. A silent admione branch of the mission among that people, we pubone man was found in the Convention, Mr. H. from

I have not seen many remarkable displays of elo- , who rose and said-With regard to the first mo-

er word for word. Why does he change his was then put, and carried unanimously, and the Con-

MISSIONARY.

From the Missionary Herald for September. SANDWICH ISLANDS. HAWAII.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Goodrich to the Corresponding Secretary, dated Byron's Bay, November 11, 1325.

to go with him to Oahu, and was accented.

The house of public worship will not contain half that assemble to hear the word of life. The chiefs have for him, for hie was a lost sinner. His anxious parents pal Church was in session last week in Washington, lately begun to build a new meeting house of much repaired to his room and then sent for a pious friend have already left the school, commenced by us about upon his knees before them, entreated them to com cellent specimens of pulpit oratory. The present, we believe, is the second meeting of this conference which has been held in the western country; and that no expense to the mission. Most of them will soon be Twelve or fifteen have already obtained a hope in gentlemen of the conference may leave us satisfied of A population of nearly forty thousand souls have open wide field of usefulness is open here on either hand.— anxious. our desire to render them comfortable while they so-journ, and that the pious truths which they teach may have an children influence among us? "ears to hear the gospel. And must they be left to per-ish, with their hands uplifted to heaven, crying for wrought!" some one to come and show them the way to Must they be left to perish, because American Christians have exhausted their charities? Cannot the churches of my dear native land afford to gling beneath the deck, and a sailor cried with a loud send out one, to take part with me in this ministry of reconciliation? We do earnestly long to have some one associated with us, with whom we may take sweet counsel, and who may aid in proclaiming the good news of salvation by Jesus Christ. We find it quite trying to be left alone, so far from all our brethren and yet we cannot think of leaving our schools, and the crowded house of worship on the Sabbath. hope that the time is not far distant, when the good people of America will feel able to support another laborer in this whitening field. Honorii I find to I subscribe myself your friend and servant in the

JOSEPH GOODRICH.

PALESTINE MISSION.

and the caravan become stationary, than a peculiar noise in the forest announced that the wild beasts were assembling on the borders, waiting for a favorable opportunity to runsh out and seize their prey! The dread-shrouds, were one cracking and hissing sheet of the long was not heard during the day time.

As Sabbath evening, preparatory to his leaving this place, he delivered a farewell sermon to a crowded and sympathising audience. The sermon, from and shrouds, were one cracking and hissing sheet of the long was not heard during the day time.

ton, to one of the Editors of the American Baptist Magazine, dated Monrovia, (Cape Mesurado,) April 24th, 1326, mentions, that a deadly blow has been struck in shook as if in an ague; the horses were covered with perspiration, from terror; the cries of the cattle were distressing; the dogs assembled together, and with united howling, seemed to endeaver to drive away to the control of the been burnt and blown up, with 250 barrels of gun-powder; and three Spanish Slavers had been captured by two Colombian privateers, which were then, April last, lying with their prizes in the harbor.

desks for writing, &c. after the manner of the Chero-

Mr. Holton had been brough very low by fever, but vas recovering. During his illoess, the Baptist Church Monrovia were fervent and incessant in their prayers for him; and such was the ssurance of some that their supplications would prevail, that they said to him they rested satisfied that his life would be spared .- Ch.

The Rev. Gorden Hall, of the Bombay Mission, is no more. Having just completed the translation of the New Testament, he set off on a preaching tour, from which he never returned. At Doorlee Dapoor, near Nasseek, on the 9th of March last, at 4, A. M. he was seized with the cholera, and died at a quarter before 12, on the same day. Mr. Hall was one of the first little band, who went from this country in 1812, carry the tidings of salvation to the heathen world. He has been an able faithful, and devoted servant;and though he apparently reaped but little fruit of his labor here, he has low we trust entered into the joy of ZION'S his Lord. He married an English lady, a resident o the east, who is now in this country, with their only child. Her situation strongly demands the sympathics and prayers of American Christians .- Recorder and

A letter fron the venerable Isaac Smith, of the the Indians, inarranging for the execution of the treaty, as unfavorable to the mission. The labors of the missionaries are limited to the school, and a few Indian families. There have been as many as fifty children _____, did I behold a countenance at once so dignified and delighted, as was that of Washington, at the close not as steady as formerly to their duties. A want of vention generally less affected. The words of the are glad to be able to inform the mission family, that venerable Franklin fell upon our ears with a weight one box of clothes from Camden, and two from this

REVIVALS.

Christ. The result of the late revival at Dartmouth wild a town, build on a good stream. There you will by seconded and carried whether under the silent College, promises well for the interests of Zion. The be determined to devote their lives to the service of ment, increase, and present prosperity of this paper, imagination would have drawn the curtains their Redeemer. In the vicinity of the College, there
As God, in his great mercy, appears to have chosen night over the hills and over the dark valley best still prevails a more than usual attention to the concerns of religion .- N. H. Repository.

YOUTH SEEKING THE SAVIOUR.

The following extract of a letter lately received teresting account of attention to religion among youth. in the service of so good a master, and still more an obliging, respectable gentleman, who keptas -Philadelphian.

My DEAR SIR, - Since the visit of Lord Byron to of Amherst, he stated that there are at this time in his of our beloved church and of every friend to Zi- ed by the broken mountain. this place, the harbor, having been accurately surveyed under his direction, has received his name, and is who are either auxiously inquiring what they must do called Byron's Bay-a name, which is I believe unito be saved, or rejoicing in hope. This work has rebe an eloquent beggar, the Osage is such an one.—

ed under his direction, has received his name, and is called Byron's Bay—a name, which is, I believe, united by the members of the mission.

Who are either auxiously inquiring what they must do to be saved, or rejoicing in hope. This work has received his name, and is called Byron's Bay—a name, which is, I believe, united by the members of the mission. let you know it. Woh-pat-ne, woh-pat-ne; "I am poor." This is the first plea. And the second is like it,—Non-i-hunink-a; "Tobacco I have none." The kindness of Lord Byron to the different members of the mission. The kindness of Lord Byron to the different members of the mission. The kindness of Lord Byron to the different members of the mission. The kindness of Lord Byron to the different members of the mission, you have doubtless learnt from others. When I was at Oahu, last spring, he very gone such a length in wickedness, that he was prepared to the lord by the members of the mission.

The kindness of Lord Byron to the different members of the most interesting nature. One of the most interesting nature. One of the most profitigate young men in the second is like it.—Non-i-hunink-a; "food I have none." When I was at Oahu, last spring, he very gone such a length in wickedness, that he was prepared to the large in the frigate to this place.

And the line is the first plea. And the length in wickedness, that he was prepared to the line is the first please. With your point in the line is the first please. The members of the mission.

The kindness of Lord Byron to the different members of the mission.

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The kindness of Lord Byron to the different members of the mission. death I am near." And who will not feed a person, to After lying here a month, resitting his ship, the same with by a young man who felt a deep interest in his kind invitation was given to Mr. Ruggles and family welfare, appeared to hear it all with indifference and contempt, but it was carried home by the Spirit to his The state of things at this station is very interesting. heart; and that night he became so alarmed that he larger dimensions. Schools are rapidly increasing in all the castern balf of this island; and all that seems to be wasting; is books and teachers. I am unable to supply one twentieth part of the calls for books. Some ber of his wicked companions together, and falling ten months since, and have gone out to teach others: to Christ. Several of the worst of whom were awak and many other teachers are immediately wanted. I ened and were soon brought to a knowledge of the educate for teachers, who, finding their own food, are on almost exclusively among the boys and young men. no expense to the mission. Most of them will soon be qualified to commence the business of instruction. A Christ, and there are six in one family that are

"Surely this is the work of the Lord and marvellons in our eyes-well may we exclaim, ' what hath God

Revival in Pennsylvania .- Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury, in a letter to the Secretary of the Trustees of the Missiouary Society of Connecticut, dated August 18, 1826, says, "The Lord is doing great things for

Lord has again come down. Our conference and prayer meetings are crowded to overflowing. Our deep impressions

PALESTINE MISSION.

The Rev. Josiah Brewer, late a Tutor in Yale ColAuburn; and the present appears to be a time of much

By a letter dated the 3d, from this place, we gather the following particulars:

" A licentiate from the Bangor seminary, was em ployed in Orono the last winter to preach and instruct a school. On his arrival at that place last winter he instituted a Sabbath School, a Bible Class, a Conference Meeting, and a monthly Concert for prayer.— The good effects of these meetings were soon by a deep conviction of their lost and wretched state words or phrases. Those who have the great by nature .- At the date of the letter about 22 cherish ed the hope that they had passed from death unto life, 12 or 13 of whom were members of the Bible Class. Although they occasionally had preaching in the place before, yet no church had ever been formed there; and this revival has prepared the way for the consummation of this desirable object—and a council was called to meet on the 18th inst. to organize a church. -Waterville Intel.

A correspondent of the Christian Watchman relates, that in Savannah, Georgia, 70 colored persons last, lying with their prizes in the harbor.

Mr. Fiolton says, that but little can be done in their African schools, till a convenient house is built, with decks for writing the first and the same city, and on a single day.—Rec. and Tel.

LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

We are informed, (says the L. I. Farmer) that there is an extensive revival of religion at and in the neigh-borhood of Riverhead, the east of this Island. At Wading River, there is a signal outpouring of the Spirit.

WELD, ME.

By a notice in the Waterville Intelligencer, it appears, that since the notice of the revival in Weld, lately given in the Herald, the work has been progressing, and there are now fifty seven converts that have been baptized .- Bap. Herald.

"ON EARTH PEACE-GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN."



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1826.

Mr. Badger, the former Editor of Zion's Herald, re-Creek Mission represents the present unquie: state of linquished the management of his department the 24th there was a tremendous avalanche, or slide, a of last month. His departure was so sudden as to southern wall of the passage. An immense me prevent a formal leave of his patrons at that time. We have since received from him the following vale- ened from its resting place and began to slide to at school, but owing to the same cause which operates dictory, and regret that it had not come to hand more the bottom. In its course it divided into the

TO THE PATRONS OF ZION'S HERALD.

py connexion that has so long existed between us-to the pleasure I have enjoyed in my feeble attempts to serve youto the imperfections discernible on a review of my past labors to the kind indulgence and efficient aid of numerous friends and correspondents-and, above all, to the wonderful providence of God, which has attended this paper from its comnencent to the present time, in extending its circulation beond any former precedent; and, may we not be permitted to they could think of retreating, or ascertain whi hope, in causing its usefulness to be in some good degree cotensive with its circulation. I would now unite with my respected patrons, in offering their habitation.

nost humble and hearty thanks to Almighty God, for his loving kindness to us and to all men -most earnestly beseeching ly appalling; but it remained for a few week in to grant that the " Herald" may continue to fly as on the wings of the wind, until "the everlasting gospel" shall be proclaimed to " all nations and languages, and tongues and peo-Goffstown still continues. A considerable number ple."-And while I go to pursue the same arduous but of its own weakness. It would be a subject in friends, are around me. We have one word. Chief Washington fixed his eye upon the speaker with a dark and awful sublimity had nature alone of the Osages, my people are spread abroad; you don't mixture of surprise and indignation, while he uttered their hearts the renewing inducences of the Holy Spi-

The Publisher of Zion's Herald seizes the present occasion to testify his grateful sense of obligation to traced the horrible path of this disruption. H the numerous patrons, friends and correspondents of have remembered that a long storm of rain ha and honored it as an instrument to aid the glorious It would then be an awfully sublime moment cause of Christ on earth, and has made it so often a long ridge of the obscurely grand mountain to messenger of "glad tidings," to him, in the first place, itself in the higher regions of the clouds and ni we will give the glory, ascribing all praise and excel- desolations into the gulf beneath. from a friend at Northampton, Mass. contains an in- lency to his great name. It is blessed to be employed this sublimity is blended a tale of death. Mr. W. blessed to have the seal of Heaven's approbation lic house, commonly called the Notch House, as "In an interview which I. had with Rev. Mr. P-, placed on our labors. We will then, in the name whole of his amiable family, were swept away and Herald with the ontpourings of their benevolent hearts. asters, should they occur, in a place which he that Let all such be twice blessed-feel the happiness of entirely secure; but the event has shown to the those who communicate good, and the joys of those trary. From all appearances Mr. Willey's whose labors have not been in vain in the Lord. We had retired to rest, were awakened by the thuis would not forget those whose persevering efforts in the falling rocks, and fled to their camp for said securing patronage and collecting arrears have con- but on their way death overtook them. Had the tributed so much to the permanence, respectability, mained in their house they would all have been and usefulness of our establishment. To them belong as a large rock in the rear of their dwelling the rewards of faithfulness and the blessedness of well. the avalanche, divided the torrent of slid doing. To the ministers of the holy gospel who have rocks, trees, and water, leaving the house and encouraged and assisted us-to the parents who have feet of earth in front unbroken. An uncertainty introduced the Herald to the sacred altar of domestic some days hung over the fate of the family. happiness-to the fair sex whose eyes have traced its clothes were found in the house just as they pages, and bosoms responded to its cheering intelli- probably have left them on retiring to rest. I gence—to the youth of our land, the future hope of pense was at length broken by finding a woman the church, and to the hardy sons of the ocean, who among the rocks; since which three bodies hard forget not God amidst their dangers, we render our found about sixty rods from the house. These sincere thanks for all the encouragement which their stances we have gathered from various some approval has given us under the weighty cares and re- Doubtless a more full and circumstantial and sponsibilities of our duties. The Publisher considers it incumbent on him to names of the persons destroyed are as follow:-

assure the patrons and friends of Zion's Herald that Samuel Willey, jr. and his wife Polly, both he has made every arrangement to meet the present case, so that the Herald shall lose nothing of its former interest, or become less worthy of esteem and attention. He has secured the editorial assistance of a us in this region, whereof we are glad. Bridgewater, New Milford, and ——have shared largely in the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Christians appear to be awake in this town—and sinners tremble."

gentleman, who has been engaged in the business of the office for nearly two years, whose heart is deeply interested in the success and usefulness of the establishment. Bridgewater, gentleman, who has been engaged in the business of lishment, and whose knowledge of the principles and Extract of a letter to one of the publishers of the Western Recorder, dated Vernon Centre, Aug. 11, 1826. ment, during that period, is a pledge that there will, mountain shall be moved from its place. DEAR SIR,—I will just say to you, that there is a ound of abundance of rain here, and the Spirit of the ordered has again come down. Our conference and rons. The publisher, not only from the character er need a marble to perpetuate their memory etings of inquiry are full; about twenty are under primpressions—some almost in description and opportunities of the gentleman engaged in the Their catastrophe may always be read on the primpressions—some almost in description. -some almost in despair. Pray for editorial department, but from the circumstance that face of a monument larger than the pyramids every thing will be under his own supervision and direction, feels perfectly safe to assure all concerned, that the Herald, which has been a stream of consolation, gladdening the city of our God, shall hereafter Methodist Episcopal Church. -B. Badger, lift

t receive no " bitter waters" to discolor its class or mar its healthfulness.

Former correspondents, and all disposed to a the columns of the Herald in future, are assured their assistance will be thankfully received, and as prompt attention as the nature of the case will it-reserving the right to judge of the fitness of cles, to make extracts, and amend objection ness of witnessing revivals, are reminded that the gers, announcing such events, go from earth in ven, kindling joy all along their bright pathun may a true and faithful account of a revival, the the medium of the Herald, diffuse happiness Newfoundland to the Floridas, and from the board to the Rocky Mountains.

TREMENDOUS AVALANCHE.

Scarcely ever has it fallen to our lot to me more distressing and awful event than that wi now imposed on us. On Monday night, August an immense mass was detached from the lost mits of the White Mountains, commencing near is called the Notch, and filling up the road for feet in depth. This is the second slide from the iestic elevations which has happened, at that pla season. The editor of the Boston Courier, who ed the White Mountains in June, just after the breaking away of the battlements, thus describe scenery around him and the effects of the aval "The sublime and awful grandeur of the Novi

fles all description. Geometry may settle the le of the mountains, and numerical figures may the measure, but no words can tell the emotions soul, as it looks upward and views the almost pedicular precipices which line the narrow space be them; while the senses ache with terror and as ment, as one sees himself hedged in from all the esides. He may cast his eye forward or back or to either side—he can see only upward, and the diminutive circle of his vision is cribbed and fined by the battlements of nature's cloud-capt which seem as if they wanted only the breathing zephyr or the wafting of a straw against them he place them, and crush the prisoner in their fall, before our visit to this place, (on the 26th of), there called, from the mountain, which make tions, each coming down with amazing velocity the road, and sweeping before it shrubs, trees, and filling up the road beyond all possibility of its bei Respected Friends,—Having resigned the office of Editor of this paper, I row come before you to bid you an affectionate farewell. I might, on the present occasion, advert to the haphouse: and were there not a special Providen fall of a sparrow, and had not the finger of that dence traced the direction of the sliding mass, he nor any soul of his family would have ever They heard the noise when it first b

move, and ran to the door. In terror and amaze they beheld the mountain in motion. But w man power effect in such an emergency? to escape, the danger was past. One portion avalanche crossed the road about ten rods of It would seem that this first avalanche was se

velop another catastrophe, of a similar kind, a human nature shudders and bows down under mournful spot would have felt a weakness co him while he gazed upwards towards the clo

will hereafter be presented to the public eye. aged about

Eliza Ann Jeremiah Martha Elbridge Gerry David Allen, hired man David Nicholson, hired man This awful event irresistibly carries the mind

"CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,"

"Published by N. Bangs, and J. Emory, I

on's Herald, Editor." The first number of sheets of letter pr r, dated New York, Sept. 9, 1826, we have onstrate, by facts paper as a sister—engaged in the same glowith ourselves, and we doubt not that it the United State conducted as to benefit our church and adcommon interest of religion in the world. number is handsomely executed, and, as far ve had opportunity to judge, contains matter terest to those who wish well to Zion.

ild have afforded us more pleasure if our at New York had considered their editor's sufficient weight, without adding "late Edit-no's Herald," to a name already extensively an acceptable laborer in this department; s adjunct should be necessary to the estabof a paper which we hope will become eminful, and take an elevated stand among the journals of our country, a feeling of affecne general good, will constrain us to acqui-

lew York Observer of Saturday last, has the in a notice of the establishment of the Chris-

cate in that city. Badger, the editor, is a gentleman of very elings towards other denominations of Chris-d his fitness for the business he has undertabe estimated from the fact, that during the ed, and nothing ars of his connexion with "Zion's Herald," wood, which lie con its number of subscribers increased from of his study. The re than 5000."

ubt not the generous feelings of the editors served were, the Observer towards the editor of the Christian along the norther and we know well how to estimate the brought thus stra which magnifies the merits of a friend. We, watered with a go as the gentlemen who conduct the Observer, be sparing in expressions of gratitude to the tor of Zion's Herald, and to all others who have for its columns; yet justice would compel us unquestionably to hat the most splendid talents evinced in con- they can, on the Zion's Herald could never have raised it to its standing, had it not been for the unparalleled ns of the ministers of our connexion in obtaincriters. To them, under God, belongs much raise that our paper has had such an unpreceacrease of Christian patronage.

ian Liberality .- We learn from the Vermont cle that Mr. Aaron Woodman, of Boston, who Eastern Continen weeks since, left by his will to the American ited profound lear Commissioners for Foreign Missions, \$3,000 American Education Society, \$3,000-and American Tract Society, and the Boston Penimale Refuge, \$2,000 each.

mouth and Scituate	Sept.	12.
	Sept.	
bury		15.
lleborough	66	16, 17
haven	46	18.
wich	66	23, 24
nouth	46	26.
tucket	66	30, 1
tha's Vineyard	Oct.	7, 8
ham	100	14, 15
lfleet	66	21, 22
incetown	46	28, 29
ham	. Nov.	4, 5.
ostable	44	11, 12,
ghton	96	17.
chester	66	18, 19.
h Boston	. 66	20.
on	46	21, 22
D. DORC	HECTE	

DISTRICT—QUARTERLY MEETINGS SECOND QUARTER.

Circuit, Haddam Neck Sept. 30, Oct. 1. Groton Oct. 7, 8. " 14, 15. wick Circuit, Quodnicsuk " 14, 15. " 21, 22. land Circuit, Portsmouth 26. " 28, 29. Nov. 4, 5. sfield Circuit, Mansfield 11, 12, Milford 18, 19, Thompson 25, 26. Dec. 2, 3. 9, 10, E. HYDE, P. Elder.

NOTICE al Conference for New London District held agreeable to appointment, at Glastenbury, y Parish, Oct. 5th, commencing at 9 o'clock, nctual attendance is expected.

ERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

nibility of Water .- Mr. Carter, in one of letters, says:—"Invited by the comforts of th, Mr. Perkins entered somewhat at length osophical and mechanical speculations, giving its of his experiments in hydraulics, to prove ssibility of water. His investigations have to a full conviction, that the ocean, at the 00 miles from its surface, ceases to be liquid, g from mere pressure a solid dense, mass of stituting the central portions of the globe. amusing anecdote connected with this on after his arrival in London, he went ning to listen to the instructions of a Professor ophy. The subject of the lecture happened draulics, in which the incompressibility of wallocalcated as an axiom. At the close of the the American philosopher entered into a disof the point with the Professor, and so fully
laim of the falsity of the axiom, that on the folveeping, he had the candor to retract his docand give another lecture to his class upon the give another lecture to bis class, upon the and Omer Pacha, lity of water. Mr. Perkins also gave a Salamine. The ple his experiments, which were successful, for the Danube the 3d J og air into a permanent, visible fluid. In The same paper seems to play with the elements; and above announced an intended intractable power of steam."

imericaine."-M. Le Vasseur, who acdeneral Lafayette in his American tour, en a letter to a friend in Virginia, in which ire to make our country institutions, of the United States, has sug-bation, which will obtain, I sincerely bation idea, which will obtain, I sincerely hope, telligence.

The Greek community the Revue Americaine, of from eight to ten

ropeans more ex mericas; we inte sive increase of t be confided to a timents, and perf the excellence of

CURIOUS Sir,-The hou height, that run of these elevation from it, the cour completely conce parts of my hous following very most distinctly to

The woody hill ressed; and the brought distinctly uses, plantation viewing with sur ter sun-rise. Th the morning air a

Your readers m

North America ed, and with plea popular periodica a second edition edition of the Jul Its circulation is alone. Patrons of South America, f cient povelty and atable. - Travelle Gazetteer of the

Institutions of the Haverhill Gazett has had some time Colleges, Acade and private, togs note and distinct an account of the struction, the atte of Education, and successful or unsu drawn from a gene tions on this all im

calculated to imp edge, best adanted gious, and social in FRANKLIN

men received the WILLIAMS (Commencement Sej orations in Englis tions, in English. lin, David T Fu an, Hollis Reed. v. Jonathan H. N C. Mullener

son, Royal L. Por institution took al: was attended by a cinity and strange neighboring State small in compariso only seven. The e ly creditable to the eredit upon the in

William C. White

GENERA

Extract of a pr for the most part o day from this port, Baybarb, animated vates in the ranks veys a large quant Besides this supply 500 muskets on b

the Liege Commit Extract of a pr Transylvania, data received intelligen saries of Constanti over their barbaron all the buildings de besieged the Sultar lition of the new ore ple, Sophia, and all empire, mobs are d lent threats, and sw Janissaries upon th the Bulgarians to is said that the Tur

to set off the next would soon return

M. Eynard has r dent of the Greek c made important con

receive no " bitter waters" to discolor its clear e gather or mar its healthfulness.

Former correspondents, and all disposed to early the columns of the Herald in future, are assured to instruct their assistance will be thankfully received, and as as prompt attention as the nature of the case will pa winter he mit—reserving the right to judge of the fitness of n evinced cles, to make extracts, and amend objections ched state words or phrases. Those who have the great has ness of witnessing revivals, are reminded that mes 2 cherishunto life. gers, announcing such events, go from earth tob the place ven, kindling joy all along their bright pathwar. ed there; may a true and faithful account of a revival, three the medium of the Herald, diffuse happiness in e consumouncil was Newfoundland to the Floridas, and from the e a church. board to the Rocky Mountains.

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RALD.

13, 1826.

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TREMENDOUS AVALANCHE.

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"The sublime and awful grandeur of the Notehia des all description. Geometry may settle the bei of the mountains, and numerical figures may rea the measure, but no words can tell the emotions of the measure, but no words can ten the emotions of soul, as it looks upward and views the almost pens dicular precipices which line the narrow space between; while the senses ache with terror and associatent, as one sees himself hedged in from all the me besides. He may cast his eye forward or backne besides. He may cast his eye forward or backur or to either side—he can see only upward, and the the diminutive circle of his vision is cribbed and or fined by the battlements of nature's cloud-capt town which seem as if they wanted only the breathing of zephyr or the wafting of a straw against them to a place them, and crush the prisoner in their fall. In before our visit to this place, (on the 26th of Ju-'s Herald, rethere was a tremendous avalanche, or slide, as it there called, from the mountain, which makes ment the 24th at that time. earth and rock from the side of the mountain was in following valee to hand more
the bottom. In its course it divided into three parties, each coming down with amazing velocity in the road, and sweeping before it shrubs, trees, and red the road, and sweeping before it shrubs, trees, and not filling up the road beyond all possibility of its being covered. With great labor, a path way has been made over these fallen masses, which admits the passage at an affectionate was loosened, is directly in the rear of Mr. Wille house; and were there not a special Providence in fall of a sparrow, and had not the finger of that Pm

dence traced the direction of the sliding mass, neither nor any soul of his family would have ever told They heard the noise when it first began move, and ran to the door. In terror and amazem they beheld the mountain in motion. But what s circulation be-to be permitted to they could think of retreating, or ascertain which to escape, the danger was past. One portion of avalanche crossed the road about ten rods only in It would seem that this first avalanche was sufficient

God, for his lovly appalling; but it remained for a few weeks to nestly beseeching e to fly as on the velop another catastrophe, of a similar kind, at w human nature shudders and bows down under as tongues and peoame arduous but of its own weakness. It would be a subject involu e same vineyard, a dark and awful sublimity had nature alone suffe upanions, and the in this convulsion. The future traveller to that mournful spot would have felt a weakness come izes the present him while he gazed upwards towards the clouds of obligation to traced the horrible path of this disruption. He was orrespondents of have remembered that a long storm of rain had be d has been very upon the overhanging brow of that mountainto the establish- heavy dark clouds had girdled it around midway. ty of this paper. imagination would have drawn the curtains of s to have chosen night over the hills and over the dark valley below aid the glorious It would then be an awfully sublime mor ade it so often a long ridge of the obscurely grand mountain to k in the first place, itself in the higher regions of the clouds and re praise and excel- desolations into the gulf beneath. But alas, with ed to be employed this sublimity is blended a tale of death. Mr. Wil er, and still more an obliging, respectable gentleman, who kept ap ren's approbation lic house, commonly called the Notch House, and en, in the name whole of his amiable family, were swept away and be ery friend to Zi- ed by the broken mountain. Soon after the first breaking away, in June,

ne columns of the Willey had erected a camp for refuge from similar benevolent hearts. asters, should they occur, in a place which he tho the happiness of entirely secure; but the event has shown to the the joys of those trary. From all appearances Mr. Willey's fa in the Lord. We had retired to rest, were awakened by the thunder severing efforts in the falling rocks, and fled to their camp for safety arrears have con- but on their way death overtook them. Had they ce, respectability, mained in their house they would all have been say To them belong as a large rock in the rear of their dwelling res elessedness of wells the avalanche, divided the torrent of sliding ea y gospel who have rocks, trees, and water, leaving the house and a parent. who have feet of earth in front unbroken. An uncertaint d altar of domestic some days hung over the fate of the family. ves have traced its clothes were found in the house just as they we is cheering intelli- probably have left them on retiring to rect. The the future hope of pense was at length broken by finding a woman's of the ocean, who among the rocks; since which three bodies have be rs, we render our found about sixty rods from the house. These circ rement which their stances we have gathered from various source ghty cares and re- Doubtless a more full and circumstantial accounts and account account and account account account and account account and account account account and account account account account and account accou will hereafter be presented to the public eye.

umbent on him to names of the persons destroyed are as follow:-Cion's Herald that Samuel Willey, jr. and his wife Polly, both aged about othing of its former Jeremiah Martha ial assistance of a Elbridge Gerry in the business of David Allen, hired man ose heart is deeply David Nicholson, hired man ness of the estab-This awful event irresistibly carries the mind editorial departge that there will,
nourse of operation ourse of operation are those who are always prepared for the comist

meet the present

esteem and atten-

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ure all concerned,

on the character er need a marble to perpetuate their memories in engaged in the Their catastrophe may always be read on the circumstance that face of a monument larger than the pyramids. "CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE," "Published by N. Bangs, and J. Emory, for h od, shall hereafter Methodist Episcopal Church.—B. Badger, late Est

ur numerous pat- the Son of man! These hapless sufferers will

eceived. We feel deep satisfaction in hailing ew paper as a sister—engaged in the same glocause with ourselves, and we doubt not that it e so conducted as to benefit our church and adthe common interest of religion in the world. irst number is handsomely executed, and, as far have had opportunity to judge, contains matter h interest to those who wish well to Zion.

unterest afforded us more pleasure if our en at New York had considered their editor's of sufficient weight, without adding "late Edit-Zion's Herald," to a name already extensively as an acceptable laborer in this department; this adjunct should be necessary to the estabnt of a paper which we hope will become eminuseful, and take an elevated stand among the ous journals of our country, a feeling of affeco the general good, will constrain us to acqui-

New York Observer of Saturday last, has the ing in a notice of the establishment of the Chris-

lyocate in that city. r. Badger, the editor, is a gentleman of very more than 5000."

doubt not the generous feelings of the editors Observer towards the editor of the Christian ate, and we know well how to estimate the ess which magnifies the merits of a friend. We, Il as the gentlemen who conduct the Observer, ot be sparing in expressions of gratitude to the ng Zion's Herald could never have raised it to its nt standing, had it not been for the unparalleled ions of the ministers of our connexion in obtainbscriters. To them, under God, belongs much praise that our paper has had such an unprecelincrease of Christian patronage.

istian Liberality .- We learn from the Vermont of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, \$3,000 he American Education Society, \$3,000-and e American Tract Society, and the Boston Peni-Female Refuge, \$2,000 each.

OSTON DISTRICT-QU.	ARTERLY	MEETINGS	
SECOND Q	UARTER.		
ermouth and Scituate	Sept.	12.	
xbury	66	15.	
ddleborough	4.6	16, 17.	
irhaven	46 -	13.	
ndwich	6.6	23, 24.	
lmouth	4.6	26.	
intucket	44	30, 1.	
artha's Vineyard	Oct.	7, 8.	
atham	100	14, 15.	
eltileet	6.6	21, 22.	
wincetown	4.6	28, 29.	
stham	Nov.	4, 5.	
restable	4.6	11, 12.	
ughton	n 6	17.	
rclester	66	18, 19.	
uth Boston	.66	20.	
ster	4.6	21, 22.	

D. DORCE	IESTER, P. Elder.
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LONDON DISTRICT-QU	ARTERLY MEETINGS.
SECOND QUA	
bron Circuit, Haddam No	eck Sept. 30, Oct. 1.

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		Haddam Neck	Sept. 30,	Oct	1. 1.
rwich		Groton	Oct.	7	, 8.
w Londo			64	14,	15.
rwick (Circui	t, Quodnicsuk	66	14,	15.
vidence	2		46	21,	22.
Island (ircui	t, Portsmouth	66		24.
wport .			66		26.
stol			66	28,	29.
perset			Nov.		
asheld Circuit, Mansfield		. 66	11,		
ford	66	Milford	66		19.
nfret	8.6	Thompson	64		26.
ford			Dec.		
and			66		10.
		Е. Н	YDE, P	El	der.
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NOTICE. ual Conference for New London District agreeable to appointment, at Glastenbury, Parish, Oct. 5th, commencing at 9 o'clock,

E. HYDE. TERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

ctual attendance is expected.

ility of Water .- Mr. Carter, in one of ays:-" Invited by the comforts of Mr. Perkins entered somewhat at length ical and mechanical speculations, giving his experiments in hydraulics, to prove ity of water. His investigations have full conviction, that the ocean, at the iles from its surface, ceases to be liquid, rom mere pressure a solid dense, mass of tuting the central portions of the globe. a amusing anecdote connected with this oa after his arrival in London, he went listen to the instructions of a Professor The subject of the lecture happened cs, in which the incompressibility of waleated as an axiom. At the close of the American philosopher entered into a dise point with the Professor, and so fully of the falsity of the axiom, that on the folg, he had the candor to retract his docand intractable power of steam."

Zion's Herald, Editor." The first number of onstrate, by facts, the immense advantage of the system introduced in your country, and to make the Euphaner, dated New York, Sept. 9, 1826, we have another the introduced in your country, and to make the Euphaner, dated New York, Sept. 9, 1826, we have the introduced in your country, and to make the Euphaner, dated New York, Sept. 9, 1826, we have the introduced in your country, and to make the Euphaner, dated New York, Sept. 9, 1826, we have the introduced in your country, and to make the Euphaner, dated New York, Sept. 9, 1826, we have the introduced in your country, and to make the Euphaner, dated New York, Sept. 9, 1826, we have the intended victim, and led her off in safety.

We forbear saying more on this atrocity, as it is under a course of investigation before the magistrates.

The village of Gannat, containing 5000 souls, has ropeans more exactly acquainted with the happy results, which such wise institutions have procured to the United States. It will be our endeavour to take advantage of all the discoveries in the sciences, manbe confided to a young gentleman, whose talents, sen- establishment of the relations between Turkey and the timents, and perfect integrity, are sure guardians of the excellence of his work.'

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PAMILY VISITER. CURIOUS OPTICAL PHENOMENON.

Sir,-The house in which I live stands on the southernmost of three parallel ridges, of very nearly equal height, that run east and west. The most northern of these elevations is chiefly covered with wood; and from it, the country gradually declines, so as to be completely concealed from view, even on the highest

parts of my house. But, a few mornings since, the following very curious appearance presented itself most distinctly to my observation.

The woody hill just adverted to, appeared to be depressed; and the country beyond was apparently ele-rated in the manner of a gently inclined plane, and brought distinctly in sight of the spectator, with all its houses, plantations, and enclosures. The writer while viewing with surprise and delight this magical operafeelings towards other Jenominations of Chris-feelings towards other Jenominations of Chris-and his fitness for the business he has underta-and his fitness for the business he has undertaad his fitness for the business he has during the ed, and nothing was in sight but the hill, and the of his service. y be estimated from the fact, Clon's Herald," wood, which lie constantly in view from the window ars of his connexion with Zion's ricrand, which he constantly in view from the window its number of subscribers increased from of his study. The time of appearance was a little afserved were, the appearance of a very dense cloud all ops of the trees; and the fact, that the country ight thus strangely into sight, had recently been

North American Review .- We have been informed, and with pleasure state, that the demand for this popular periodical has increased so much of late, that a second edition of the two last numbers, and a third edition of the July number for 1825, are now in press. Its circulation is not increasing in our own republic alone. Patrons continue to send in their names from South America, from England, and other parts of the nicle that Mr. Aaron Woodman, of Boston, who lied that Mr. Aaron Woodman, of Boston, who lied profound learning and deep research, with sufficient weeks since, left by his will to the American cient novelty and and pleasant humor to render it palatable. - Traveller.

> Gazetteer of the Literary, Scientific, and Benevolent Institutions of the United States.—We learn from the Haverhill Gazette that a geotleman of Massachusetts has had some time in preparation a Gazetteer of the Colleges, Academies and Schools of Learning, public and private, together with all Literary Societies of note and distinction which have at any time or do now exist in the United States, in which will be contained an account of the studies pursued, the manner of instruction, the attempts to improve the common course of Education, and as far as can be ascertained the successful or unsuccessful results of these attempts. The whole to be followed by an essay on education, drawn from a general view of the practice and experience of these institutions, together with such sugges tions on this all important subject as shall be thought calculated to improve the general course of educa tion, and secure to the rising generation, the knowledge, best adapted to the condition of our civil, religious, and social institutions. - Wat. Int.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, Athens, in Georgia Commencement Aug. 2 .- Twenty-three young gentlemen received the degree of Bachelor of Arts

WILLIAMS COLLEGE, William down Mass Commencement Sept. 6 .- The exercises consisted of a salutatory oration in Latin, a Greek oration, and eight orations in English, a Conference and two Disputa-tions, in English. The speakers were, Levi F. Claflin, David T Fuller, Stephen Bates, Daniel Freeman, Hollis Reed, Washington Gilbert, Orlando Neely, Jonathan H. Noble, George W. Francis, Alexander C. Mullener, William Hyde, Abbot Hopkins, William C. White, Nicholas Murray, Henry P. Watson, Royal L. Porter, and John Morgan

Waterville College .- The Commencement at this institution took place on Wednesday the 30th ult. and was attended by a large number of citizens of the vi- to distant places, so that if a reaction should take cinity and strangers from a distance in this and from place, we should be a year before we should get into neighboring States. The class that graduated was small in comparison to the other class, consisting of we have no actual capital, and owing to theonly seven. The exercises are said to have been high- will not use a harsh phrase--reckless conduct of a few ly creditable to the performers, and to have reflected individuals, credit is utterly destroyed. credit upon the institution of which they were mem-

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Extract of a private letter of July 23, from Mar-scilles:—" Fifty officers, sub-officers, and volunteers, for the most part of respectable families, sailed vesterday from this port, under the command of Lieut. Col. Baybarb, animated with the desire of fighting as privates in the ranks of the Greeks. The vessel also conveys a large quantity of provisions and ammunition. Besides this supply, the brig La Jeune Emilie, with 500 muskets on board, presented to the Greeks by the Liege Committee, is ready to sail."

Extract of a private letter from Hermanstadt, in Transylvania, dated July 14:- "I have this instant received intelligence from Burcharest, that the Janissaries of Constantinople have gained a signal victory over their barbarous master. After having set on fire all the buildings destined for the new soldiery, they besieged the Sultan in his palace, demanding the abolition of the new order of things. In Bosnia, Andrinople, Sophia, and all the principal towns of the Turkish empire, mobs are daily formed who utter the most violent threats, and swear to avenge their comrades. The Janissaries upon the banks of the Danube have forced the Bulgarians to take arms and march with them upon Constantinople, which they wish to destroy. It is said that the Turkish commissioners sent to treat with those of Russia, have received orders to stop at Selistria, where they wait for the Sultan's commands.

The Austrian Observer mentions an attack on Thebes and Athens by the united forces of Reschid we another lecture to his class, upon the and Omer Pacha, when the inhabitants had retired to of water. Mr. Perkins also gave a Salamine. The plenipotentiaries of the Porte crossed eriments, which were successful, for the Danube the 3d July on their return to Ackermann. air into a permanent, visible fluid. In The same paper asserts that the Grand Signor had is to play with the elements; and above announced an intention to make important changes in the first to bring into complete subjection the administration of his government.

The village of Gannat, containing 5000 souls, has raised nearly 3000 fr. for the Philhellenic fund.

The Emperor of Russia has bestowed the cross of ufactures, and agriculture, which enrich the two Americas; we intend also to follow them in the progresward for the zeal with which he discharged his mission sive increase of their literature. The editorship is to to Constantinople, the result of which has been the reempire on a basis agreeable to equity and to the dignity of the empire.

Several journals designate already a successor to the archbishop of Bordeaux. One mentions M. Cheverus, bishop of Montauban, and this choice would be approved by the public. But another proposes the Abbe Duke de Rohan, whose nomination will be more agreeable to the congregation, or assembly of the clergy.

Russia .- The police are still very vigilant at St. Petersburg. Letters and packets are opened at the post office. It is supposed about a dozen of the conspirators will be shot, and a great number banished to Si beria. The Emperor Niclolas is full of activity, and

appears to be growing popular.

The fire at Cronstadt is supposed to have been the work of enemies of the government.

The King of Bavaria, a Catholic Sovereign, distinguished by his liberal views in religious matters, has just granted the silver medal of civil merit to a Protestant schoolmaster, upon his completing the fiftieth year

In one district of Lancashire, within the circle of a few miles, forty thousand person are destitute. Manalong the northern horizon, rising a little above the chester is one vast pauper house: Blackburn is crowdwatered with a good shower of rain; while the earth funds of charity are nearly exhatated; and how are matter of certainty, and not of speculation. People Porter? become systematically trained to expect relief, as a matter of right, when qualified by penury to obtain it. The poor of England under a wise and economical vstem, might be maintained for two millions. Now the tremendous assessment is quadrupled! Never before in once free and happy England were such congregated horrors beaped together. If a ray of light oke through this mass of gloom, there ought to be some hope and comfort; but all is

' Black, fearful, comfortless, and horrible.' Trade is now almost annihilated, and any that remains is ruinous. The manufactures can find no vent .--Woollens from the American market sold at Hudders-

countrymen are added to the thousands already destitute of employment, and an accumulation of misery is occasioned which demands instant and effectual reion, it becomes the imperious duty of government missing but the cash. to institute an immediate inquiry into the state of the country, and to adopt those measures which may appear best calculated to restore us to prosperity and

presents itself of even a remote improvement. There are now from 12,000 to 14,000 hands out of employ—unoccupied factories and dilapidated houses present themselves in almost every street. A greater part of our machinery is sold, and carried off work again. In addition to this weight of calamity.

DUMPRIES, July 25. Melancholy Shipwreck.—On Friday a melancholy shipwreck occurred off the Isle of Whithorn. The George and Agues, Wright, master, was steering for the harbor, in company with sloops Regina and Nancy; the sea, at the time, was running mountains high, and a black and heavy cloud came sweeping along er. like a tornado. The Nancy and Regina prepared for it by close-reefing their topsails, but poor Wright, who was too late, was taken while in the act of doing so, and thrown on his beam ends, in which state he lay than ever. for about two minutes, and then went down for ever-All hands perished.

The following are the names of such as are ascertained to have been actually on board, viz: Wright and two seamen; Hennay, a mason, of Whithorn, and his two daughters; an old man named Steenson, and his son; also, belonging to this part of the country, a son of Mr. John M'Kies, of Kirkconner, and a son of Thomas Crawford, of this town-all of whom, exceptvigor of youth, and bloom of health and strength.—
Who the other passengers were, it is not known; report says that there were other females.

gentleman in Berlin, dated last February; given in

lin, so close to the cradle of the reformation, is truly arrangements; all the usual proceedings go on as on and are crowded and warmed with stoves, while the churches are miserably empty and dreadfully cold and daybreak yesterday

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1. Female intrepidity and Male barbarity.—A baker who lives in the suburb of Mariguy, having had a Col. Voutier arrived at Strasburg the 19th. He was described in Parsonsfield, on Friday 1st inst. in Sesion of the next day for Switzerland; whence he desired to a friend in Virginia, in which what is beautiful, simple, and admirations which having the submit obstantial, simple, and admirations of the Greek committee, to whom it is said he has a likely when will obtain, I sincerely hope, the Revue Americaine, of from eight to ten.

The Greek committee of Geneva has received from the Revue Americaine, of from eight to ten.

A great enterprise.—The government of Guatama-la has granted to A. H. Palmer, Esq. and others, of the city of New York, the right to open a direct canal communication for ships, from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, through the river San Juan and the lake Nicaragua, with the privilege of an exclusive navigation for twenty years. This important grant was ob tained recently from the government of Guatamala, through the presence of Col. Williams, our minister, by Col. De Beneski, agent for the company, who arrived in this country, after having accomplished his purpose, early in the present month, and who was recently in this city.

The whole extent of excavation, we are informed will not exceed 17 miles, (the distance between the lake and the river,) which will require a lockage of lake and the river,) which will require a lockage of 200 feet. The work is required to be completed in 18 months, and it is said will be commenced with 6000 men from this country. An attempt will be made (and doubtless a successful one) to obtain an act of incorporation of the legislature of this state. The style of the company is the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean Company. The undertaking will receive countenance Company. The undertaking will receive countenance Company. from the government of the United States. The persons now composing the company in New York, pro-pose to extend it through all parts of the Union, making it as much as possible a national concern, and will apply to Congress, it is said, for incorporation, by the name of "The Central American and United States Atlantic and Pacific Junction Canal Company," with a capital of \$5,000,000.

New York, Aug. 29. Capt. Davis, of the brig Nun, who has arrived at chester is one vast pauper house: Blackburn is crowded with misery: manufacturers are striking all work, and swelling the countless roll of wretchedness: the funds of charity are nearly exhausted; and how are a family and fold. If we watered with a good shower of rain; while the earth where the observer lives, was excessively dry, and the morning air apparently quite destitute of humidity.

In the morning air apparently quite destitute of humidity.

In the morning air apparently quite destitute of humidity.

Let any man read the late report on the confinement, from which they were forcibly released to so duty, Capt. D. with the advice of the American Consul, put them in as startling. Let any man read the late report on the confinement, from which they were forcibly released to the confinement, from which they were forcibly released to the confinement, from which they were forcibly released to the confinement, from which they were forcibly released to the confinement, from which they were forcibly released to the confinement, from which they were forcibly released to the confinement, from which they were forcible to the confinement of and when the Nun was ready to sail, Captain D. went the most splendid talents evinced in contact the most splen report proclaims whole parishes to be paupers. Our once hold and hardy peasantry have sink into servile sulted with the Consul. On his return, a guard attemption of the irrigate, and remonstrated against the proceeding, but without redress. He then again consulted with the Consult. On his return, a guard attemption of the irrigate, and remonstrated against the proceeding, but without redress. beggars! Our artisans earn a pittance by Egyptian ted to carry him again on board the frigate; when, in toil, with wheelbarrows, and our laborers slave like defiance of their threats, he jumped on board a boat, convicts on the roads! The increast of pauperism was rowed on board the Nun, and made sail, leaving and the poor rates is perfectly frightful: it enervates the three men in the Mexican service. All the forand it depraves—idleness succeeds to industry, and eigners at Vera Cruz pronounced the treatment revice takes the place of virtue. When finds are raisceived by Capt. D. as cruel and unjust; and all blamed by compulsion for the support of common poverty, and made part of the ordinary law, the results are a the Naval Department there. Where was Admiral the Naval Department there. Where was Admiral

> Two of our insurance companies, the Neptune and the American, have presented Capt. Dominick, of the aged 68. brig Seaman, a service of plate, for his gallant defence against some of the freebooters, who infest the Archipelago, in their attempt to cut out his brig from Vathi, (in the Island of Samos.) some months since.—Such testimonies should be showered liberally on officers who, like Capt. D. peril their lives in the defence of the property committed to their care .- Noah's Ing.

Excessive Politeness .- On board of the steam-boat Woollens from the American market sold at Hudders-field within a fortnight ten or twenty per cent. less than the prices of the last sixty years! No words, in fact, can describe the deep distresses of Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire; they are heaped with destitution and despair. Under circumstances with destitution and despair. Under circumstances tempted to effect a landing before the boat had been so terrible, the new Parliament will assemble; and perfectly secured to the wharf. As the distance from never yet have legislators met under more awful res- the dock was a few feet, a man who was near assisted him by taking hold of his arm with one hand and pass-We lament to state that the distress which we so back. On gaining the shore the gentleman felt for his of en have had occasion to mention, continues to increase; day after day some hundreds of our wretched before, but it had disappeared, as had also the complaints. before, but it had disappeared as had also the complaisant personage who aided him in landing. The loss was noticed on the bulletins yesterday, and in the course of the day the pocker book was restored to its owner lief. The funds so promptly and so generously raised by two little boys who found it at the corner of Grand by private subscription are exhausted, and, in our o- street and the Bowery. On examining it nothing was

STOCKHOLM, July 4. Fires in Sweden .- A new and threatening fire in the State of Macclesfield.—It is with indescribable grief forests, say our papers, has broken out in the vicinity of our apital, near Sick-la-Nacka, and towards Wer-State of Macclesfield.—It is with indescribable grief (says the Macclesfield Courier) we state, that not the slightest amelioration in the manufacturing pursuits of this once flourishing town has taken place, and the prospect continues so gloomy, and clouded, that no probability presents itself of even a remote improve-Bromma, Obertna. Laona, Westerbauninge, and Haddruge, have been laid waste since inidsummer; and on the 29th of last month, a fire broke out in the forest of Saglarp, which spread in a few days to those of Trafuringe, Fisksatra, and Erstawick, and is now raging, with more fury than ever, in the island of Sickla, only half a mile (probably a Swedish mile, equal to 5 English, is meant) from this city. The King is constantly in the most dangerous places, and has ordered several regiments of the garrison, as well as the sailors of the fleet, to assist in checking the progress of the flames by digging trenches. Lieutenant Caslegren, who commanded 200 sailors on this occasion, has been highly commended. The entire failure of the corn and hay, not only threatens the farmers with total ruin, but will be very injurious to all branches of the mining department, as it will make the price of carriage much higher. Within this fortnight corn has risen in the proportion of seven to ten, and from Neuke. Skarbore, portion of seven to ten, and from Neuke. Skarbore. commended. The entire failure of the corn and hay. ortion of seven to ten, and from Neuke, Skarborg,

the most respectable mechanics in New England, has recently made a half century visit to Portsmouth,

Thomas Crawlord, of this town—all of whom, excepting old Steenson, were about 18 years of age, in full drink the greatest number of glasses of brandy, he

The Sabbath in Prussia. - Extract of a letter from of the city, occupied by Mr. Hiler and several other industrious mechanics. The buildings being very old, and containing a large quantity of tar and other com-"The general absence of religious feeling in Berin, so close to the cradle of the reformation, is truly not with standing the tide was low, a considerable quanastonishing. The majority of the shops are open on Sundays, as are all public offices; the mechanics like-fire, was saved by the active and well-directed exerwise are all at work; no distinction is made in family tions of the gentlemen of the Fire Department. The arrangements; all the usual proceedings go on as on other days; balls are given, the theatres are open, The fire broke out between 11 and 12 o'clock, and daybreak yesterday morning. The community certainly owe a debt of gratitude to those who endure so much fatigue without complaining.—Com. Gaz.

Is published and ready for delivery, 10 cents single, 75 cents per doz. 6 dollars per hundred. Country traders and others who may wish to circulate this Alfive or six of the engines were detained until after

Prosperity.—The New York Statesman informs us, that "In New York are building—a Merchanis' Exchange, with marble front; a Phenix Bank, do.; a Stone College, (Episcopal) four stories high, on the Bank of the Hudson, three miles from the City Hall; the New York Theatre, of brick, with ornamental front; a Public Scisool House, of the large dimensions of the six already erected; a Masonic Hall; the Arcade; a brick Unitarian Church; a Presbyterian do.; and several others commenced, &c. and several others commeuced, &c.

[The same paper might have added, with truth, (says the New York Gazette) that at least 1800 houses and stores, are also going up in this city, most of which will be ready for tenants by the 1st of November.]

MARRIED.

In Exeter, Mr. Thomas Hardy, of Boston, to Miss Sarah R.

In Exeter, Mr. Thomas Hardy, of Boston, to Miss Saran K. Folsom, daughter of the late Hon. Sinceon Folsom. In Springfield, Col. Henry Van Rensallaer Schermerhorn, of Geneva, N. Y. to Miss Hannah B. Dwight.

In Wayne, Me. on the 2d inst by the Nev. Oliver Billings, of Fayette, Mr. Walter Foss, son of the late Mr. Uriah Foss, of Leeds, to Miss Doreas S. Morrison, daughter of Mr. John Marrison.

orrison. In Warwick, R. I. Mr. Jacob Coller, to Miss Betsey Smith. Prince Archillie Murat, eldest son of King Joachim Murat, of Naples, and nephew of Napoleon Bonaparte, was orarred on the 12th July, at Tallahassee, Florida, to Mrs Catharine Dangerfield Gray, late of Fredericksburgh, Va. daughter of Major Byrd C. Willis.

DIED,

In this city, Mr. Russell Sturgis, aged 76; Miss Dorcas Greenleaf, 45; Julien Lovejoy, 17 months. Mr. George L. Granger, 20 years; Mr. John Carter, a native of Scotland, 35; Mrs. Joanna Townsead, 64, widow of the late Mr. Jacob Townsead, formerly of Salem; Mr. Benjamin Colman, of Northfield, N. H. 25; Mrs. Ann Stevens, relict of the late Mr. Benjamin S. 74; Thomas W. Shed, 19, late of ship Beverly of Boston; Mr. Alexander Colden, of New York, 37, Mr. John Smith, 55; Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Morris Ameriës, 33; Mr. Shubael Peck, 46; Maj. Thomas Dean, broker, 48. Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. Silas Foster, 33; Mr. William Rice, of Northborough, 53; Mrs. Mary Aim, wife of Mr. Henry Thacher. borough, 53; Mrs. Mary Aim, wife of Mr. Henry Thacher, 27 years.

In Fitchburg, very suddenly on the 17th ult. John Oakman. aged 19 months, youngest child of Amos and Sally Oake in. In Salem, Mr. William P. Richardson, 41 years, President

In Salem, Mr. William F. Kichardson, 41 years, President of the American Insurance Company.

In New York city, Lieut. Thomas Turner, N. R. commander of the Br. packet Wellington.

In Cheltenham, Penn. Hon. Joseph B. M'Kean. President of the District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia,

aged 68.
In Virginia, Miss Patsy Morris, leaving in her will directions for liberating all her slaves, (about 16) and \$500 to defray their expenses to Liberia. This act will arise in sweet memorial to the Throne of Grace.

the Throne of Grace.

In Alabama, Frank Jones, Esq. Attorney of the U. States; for the northern district of Alabama.

The Lafourche Gazette of the 29th ult. says, "we have this moment received intelligence of the death of General Wade Hampton, a short time since, in Alabama, whilst on his way from this place to his seat in South Carolina."

is place to his seat in South Carolina." Mr. Alden S. Rogers, of Dennis, Mass. seaman on board brigantine, Ariel, Evans, of Philadelphia, fell from the maintopsail yard, 15 miles S. S. W. of the Moro Castle, at 4 A. M. and was lost.

Killed by lightning, on board the ship Hogarth, on the 6th July, within a few miles of the Texel, Mr. Cazneau B. Coffin, of Newburyport, seaman of said ship.

SHIP MEWS.

PORT OF BOSTON.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

MCNDAY, Sept. 4-Arrived, ships Mercury, Boit, London; Herald, Hammond, Charleston; origs Talisman, Wood, Liverpool; Vancouver, Henry, Rotterdam; Floyd, Perkins, Anterpool; werp and Flushing; George Henry, Cutter Halifas; York, Lord, Hampton Roads; schs. Leauder, Nickerson, Baltimore; Atlantic, Baker, New York; Eclipse, Lewis, do.; Dover Rider, Charleston; Lucretia, Gibbs, Plymouth, N. C.; Olive, Stanwood, Alexandria; sloops Almira, Smith, Sag Harbor; Parola & Smith, Kapasthurk, Lucretia, Gibbs, Plymouth, Sag Harbor; Packet, Smith, Kennebunk; brig Cornelia, Archer, Bombay.
——Cleared, brig Hiram, Hibbert, Savannah; sehs. Babbit;
Lamson, Barbadoes; Geneva, Johnson, Hartford.

TUESDAY, Sept. 5—Arrived, brigs Quincy, Winslow, Hampton Roads; Fame, Harwood, New Orleans; Massachusetts, Hobart, do.; Prize. New York; sehs. Turk, Godfrey, and Chariot, Baker, New York; sloops General Brown, Matson, Albany: Peacock, Jennings, New York.—Cleared, brigs Volant, Finney, Port Mahon and Messina; Sultana, Bradford, Gibraliar, and a market; Ruby Shute, Brokesort. and a market: Ruby, Shute

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6-Arrived, brigs Jew. Lovell, St. WEDNESDAY, Sept. 0—Arrivea, orgs sew. Loven, St. Croix; Favorite, Stanwood, Alexandria; Prize, Copeland, New York; Milton, Fisher, Philadelphia; sohs. Amity, Linnell, Charleston; Delawane, Clark, of Gloucester, from New York; shoops Sabine, Lewis, Hartford; Traveller, Crowell, New Bedford; Rahdolph, Smith, Gloucester.—Cleared, schs. Gentile, Smith, and Mirror, Hallet, New York.

THURSDAY, Sept. 7—Arrived, ship Louisa, Martin, New York; brigs Arctic, Low, Havre; Cynosuie, Colburn, Liverpool; Union, Smith, do.; Mary, Mayo, Rotterdam; schs. Delaware, Clark, New York; Two Sisters, Hart, Portsmouth; Eoston, Hogan, Bath; Jackson, Lovett, Portland; Edward

portion of seven to ten, and from Neuke, Skarborg, &c. much higher prices are reported. July 7.—The fires in the forests near the city rage with greater fury than ever.

Isaiah Thomas, Esq. the oldest printer, and one of the most respectable mechanics in New England, has SATURDAY, Sept. 9-Arrived, ship Eronaut, Eldridge;

where he worked with Mr. Fowle before the Revolution.

SATURDAY, Sept. 9—Arrived, ship Eronaut, Eldridge, Cronstadt and Elsinore; brig William, Twycross, Bath: schs. Evergreen, Baxter, Machias; Sarah, Shackford, Eastport. Cleared, brigs Lafayette, Bly, Martinico: Pocket, Bassett, Baltimore; Governor Lincoin, Blin, Hartford; Superior, Hopkins, Newbern: Maine, Tileston, Charleston: Benjamin Franklin, Wing, Philadelphia; Argus, Baxter, Alexandria; schs. Phippsburg, West, Honduras; Edward Preble, Rogers, Prince in Boston.—On Saturday night a fire broke out in a row of buildings, on a wharf at the north part of the city, occupied by Mr. Hiler and several other industrious meetings.

SUNDAY, Sept. 10—Arrived, brigs Lydia, Hamlin, Lisbon; Ida, Berry, Charleston; new brig Trafalgar, Winsor, Duxbury; schs. Wave, Nickerson, and Jew, Gould, N. York; Kuret, Budington, New Haven; Volusia, Portsmouth; Union, Hooper, Cape Haytien: Neptune, Washburn, St. Pierres; sloop Orion, Crosby, Hartford.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE METHODIST ALMANAC FOR 1827,

Drowned in Parsonsfield, on Friday 1st inst. in Benjamin Jones, No. 15 Friend street, Boston.



goodness of God in redemption. Said she, "O bro-

ther, be faithful to poor sinners, warn them of their danger! Poor souls, I should be willing to sit here and suffer as I now do, (her sufferings were great,) for

six months, if it would be the means of saving one

soul. What are six months' suffering to one precious

spoke in prayer left an impression on my mind not ea-sily removed. "O Lord," said she, "help thy ser-

in merry meetings, in pastimes, and in the ball-chamber; but I never saw happiness before." Although

conntenance, vet her warfare was not accomplished.

were as great as I ever saw in any person, and her tri-

THOMAS BENSON.

fell asleep, as we trust, in the arms of Christ.

PARENTS' DEPARTMENT.

PARENTAL DUTIES.

You must gently lead them along from the more

tles should burst, and the wine be lost.

Edgartown, Aug. 12.

trines and duties of religion.

J. ADAMS.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

Lisbon, Me. Aug. 24, 1826.

We prayed together-the few words she

THE BIBLE. Blest volume, may my heart incline For in thy glowing records shine

The light of heaven. And when afflictions bow me down The world and fortune on me frown, And gloom and sorrow press me round,

Still will I hold thee as my friend, Till life, and thought, and being end; For thou caust heav'nly comfort send To souls oppress'd. Thy promises all stand secure, They breathe of mercy to the poor, And pardoning love they richly pour

O! may thine ballow'd influence spread, Till sin shall from the earth have fled, And willing souls be captive led By truth's strong power.

The wilderness shall bud and bloom Like roses, yield a rich perfume, When that millennial time shall come Of love's sweet shower.

Dear sacred book, be thou my guide, Whate'er of weal or wo betide, Until I stem cold Jordan's tide, And reach that shore, Where I shall see my Saviour's face, For ever shout redeeming grace, And sing, and shine through boundless space, For ever more.

----FOR ZION'S HERALD.

The following stanzas were found, by a minister, among his wife's papers, as she lay on her death bed, and were read to her with much affection.

A CHRISTIAN'S FAREWELL.

Ye fleeting charms of earth, farewell! Your springs of joy are dry; My soul now seeks another home A brighter world on high.

Farewell, ye friends. whose tender care, Has long engag'd my love-Your fond embrace I now exchange, For better friends above.

Cheerful I leave this vale of tears, Where pains and sorrows grow; Welcome the day that ends my toils And every scene of wo.

No more shall sin disturb my breast; My God shall frown uo more; The streams of love divine shall yield Transports unknown before.

Fly then, ye interposing days, The hand that strikes me to the dust, Shall raise me to a crown.

The following lines were the production of a young lady Newport, R. I., on the singular appearance of Lorenzo Dow, tinerant preacher. By giving them a place in the Herald, you will confer a favor on one of its weekly readers.

> O, let not judgment harsh be given, Though strange his garb and manners seem; Nor think his views of earth and heaven, A wild enthusiast's fervid dream,

No common cause the mind can swar Its earthly idols to destroy; For nature loves a flowery way, And pleasant paths of earthly joy.

But these forsaking, he has tried Has travell'd from his native land.

His soul to toil and danger stir? Do wreaths of bay and laurel bright, Await the gospel messenger?

Oh no! though wrong and scorn are given, He learns the world's dread laugh to bear. And, while his thoughts are fix'd on heaven, He prays to meet the scorner there.

Then judge not rashly, while his aim, And oh, beware his life to blame, Lest it be better than thine own.

OBITUARY.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

MARY SUTHERLAND. Died, in this town, May 30th, 1826, MARY SUTH-

ERLAND, wife of Mr. Daniel Sutherland, and daughter of Andrew and Ruth Adams, of Durham, Maine. This amiable woman was hopefully born from above them, when you sit in your houses, when you walk by when about fifteen years old; although she had few the way, when you lie down, and when you arise." Christian privileges, and but a child, yet her walk was This work must be begun early, before their minds pious and exemplary. In a revival of religion among are warped by corrupt opinions, and hardened by vithe Freewill Baptists, in Durham, in 1806, when about cious habits. 21 years of age, she was baptized, and joined with make to understand doctrine? Them who are weaned -in which church she lived a worthy member from the milk and drawn from the breast."

In the spring of 1825, her health failed, and it applain and easy to the more difficult and sublime truths of religion. "There must be here a little, and there peared that a mortal disease, the consumption, was seating itself upon her. At this time she expressed a little." Plunge them not at once into deep mystehensions that she should not recover; also a ries, nor lead them too fast with a multitude of preapprehensions that she should not recover; also a ries, nor lead them too last with a multitude of presignation to, and confidence in that God who had hitherto been her only hope and salvation.

In September, I, with a few Christian friends, call-

ed to converse and pray with her; we found her health ually, as they could bear to receive it. He was caredeclining, and her mind somewhat afflicted; not that ful not to put new wine into old bottles, lest the botpleasing communion with God which her soul desired. We joined in praver in her behalf, and the merciful God was pleased to smile upon her soul, and bless her dren only in their first years; continue it as long as with his love. She continued, with little alteration, they are under your care. "Precept must be upon wither is body or mind, till the latter part of winter, when her disease became more powerful and alarming. But the Lord did especially visit her souls so that in all things she could say, "Thy will be done."

Muternal Love.—

Muternal Love. ing. But the Lord did especially visit her souls so that in all things she could say, "Thy will be done." She appeared to have a deep sense of the worth of souls, and would converse with all who called; to the religious very impressively, and to the unconverted pow-

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

AFFECTIONATE ADVICE OF AN AGED METHODIST PREACHER TO HIS DAUGHTER, ON HER ENGAGING IN MARRIAGE WITH A YOUNG PREACHER OF THE SAME DENOMINATION.

Dear Daughter,—I would hope that nothing which has ever been said on the important subject of matrisily removed. "O Lord," said she, "help thy servant to be faithful, that the blood of souls be not found at his charge in the great day!" There was such power attending these words that they went through my and I felt as if I was in the immediate presence of the duty or highest attainments of a Christian. I am soul, and I felt as if I was in the immediate presence of the duty or highest attainments of a Christian. I am unpopular wife. of my Judge. A young lady, then present, on retiring, said, "I have followed the vanities of the world, ing, said, "I have followed the vanities of the world, ing, said, "I have followed the vanities of the world, ing, said, "I have followed the vanities of the world, ing, said, "I have followed the vanities of the world, in the world, more glorified therein, than in any other state generally.

But it is too important a subject to be spoken of with

our sister was thus blessed with the smiles of God's levity, or to be engaged in without the utmost consideration. When a tender and delicate connexion is to the "deceiver of the brethren" still thrust at her; but his onsets were short. Her patience and resignation be formed for life, and on which the happiness of two immortals are to depend for time, and probably for eumph at the approach of death afforded evidence to ternity, it surely demands the most serious and prayer-all, that she was blessed with no ordinary share of reall, that she was blessed with no ordinary share of religion. At several times, when thought to be dying, she would begin to sing praise to God, and desire those around her to join in the holy exercise.

The solemn period at length arrived, when it appeared certain that the Master had come and was ment. Although our most soher reason and judgment ry! and all was over. She has left a husband and and also of those who are proposed to become their Died, in Edgartown, Mass. August 7, 1826, The subject of the followard beautiful for the subject of the followard serious self-examination. If we or dwelleth." ther dying while he was small, his mother with several children moved to Martha's Vineyard. When about patience and firmness. Trials will come, and they thirteen years old he went back to the east again and will be the more severe if they arise from those whom ived a few years with a brother of his, he then return- we tenderly live, and from whom we are expecting our ed to the island and followed the seas the most of the sum of earthly felicity. In the same proportion that we time till he died. His first religious impressions he are conscious of having sought the divine direction, and received in Portland, under the preaching of the Methdists, which lasted some time; but, at length, they main firm and steady in trial. Yes, that friend who has wore off, and he plunged again into the pleasures and been often incerely held up before God in prayer, and vanifics of the world, yet still he had repeated checks has been received as from God in answer to prayer, again to the concerns of his soul; he felt to lament his cellency of the gift, but for the sake of the giver.

man, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, mate your feelings, reciprocate your solicitudes, and are rendered vocal with the hymn and prayer. "Supremained serious for a while, and then seemed to lose his convictions. About the middle of November, need. The fear of having confidence betrayed, (and, a man as Dr. Watts could revisit the earth, and hear 1823, he had more powerful awakenings than ever, indeed there is much to fear from the indiscretion of that Otaheite and the group of Sandwich Islands had and one night he fell on his knees, cried aloud for well meaning people,) is always a severe trial to a del- renounced idol worship, infanticide, and cannibalism

mercy, and after he and his companion had prayed | icate mind. some hours the Lord appeared to the joy of his soul; The partiality of friends is sometimes more danger. God, would be not ask, 'Where is Otaheite? to bear his cross before the ous than the jealously, envy, and malice of meddlesome are the Sandwich Islands?---They were not laid down ed more to the conversation and prayers of the pious.

Shortly after I came to the island I visited him. circumspection will be used, and every thing avoided like this? I visited him several times, found him weak pared for usefulness, and may the Lord direct and bless

n body but very desirous to be fitted for heaven, and, in all things. bless the Lord! some weeks before his departure, he I consider it to be one of the first and most imporfelt quite calm and composed in his mind. The fear tant objects for a female to become acquainted with of death seemed to be removed from him-he was enabled to give himself, his wife, and infant child, into she is about to form a connexion. Not that I suppose the hands of the Lord. He said that if he had any delit indispensable that there should be an entire similarities of going on board their ship. Sailors, indeed, grave. In her may have shone the genius the laids of the Lord. He said that it he had any desire to live it was to serve God better on earth, be sire to live it was to serve God better on earth, be baptized and admitted a member of the church. His faith appeared to increase, and the night before he died, he was remarkable happy in his mind. His wife ed, he was remarkable happy in his mind. His wife asking him if death appeared any terror to him, he said, "O no! blessed be God! Jesus Christ is interconfidential union and reciprocity as are indispensable ceding in heaven for me, and in a little while I shall to real enjoyment. A wise and prudent woman will bundance. But who thought of composing 'Prayers be in his arms." The next morning he said that he be determined to render herself as agreeable to her for Seamen? or 'Hymn Books and Sermons for Seasoon should be received into the kingdom of heaven.
When he was informed that he was dying, he, with a tion and a good conscience. She will give the prefersmile on his countenance, blessed the Lord, and said, ence to all the little circumstances and events which was the happiest day he ever saw, and shortly after Your own observation must have led you to notice the On Tuesday, August 3th, his funeral services were astonishing confidence and ascendency which a woman gains, in this way, without the suspicions of her husband attended by a solemn assembly. Sermon from Prov. xviii. 25. On which occasion, we think many of being excited. By this observation it is not intended God's people were comforted, and hope that some sin- to suggest, that a woman is to become the flatterer all the weaknesses and caprices of her husband; and far less is it to be admitted, that she is to demcan herself by such coquetish arts, as when discovered must excite the disgust of every sensible and discerning mind. The domestic circle is where all the prudence wisdom, economy, and virtue of the female are to be called into requisition and unfolded. The different sit-Parents are to instruct their children in the docuations and employments of the husband will, of course be the object of the special attention of the wife. Ma-Children come into the world ignorant and uninformed. The principles and rudiments of religion advantage in one situation of life, would be ill appreciated in another. Moral and religious qualities are must be gradually implanted in them as they grow up alike excellent in every situation; but what, in degree. to a capacity of receiving them. And to whom does would be considered great, in one, would hardly come to the standard of mediocrity in another. A sensible it so naturally belong to implant these seeds, as to you, under whose care and authority God has placed them? You can best address yourselves to their capacities; female placed in the shades of retirement, whose husyou have the most frequent opportunities to converse band moves in a private and limited circle, will find with them; and their affection for you and confidence occasions enough to call forth her best endeavors to diffuse happiness through her little sphere; while she in you will give your instructions a peculiar advanwho is placed as a light to illuminate the hall of public Therefore God has given it in solemn charge, that you diligently teach them his laws, and telk of observation, will find it necessary to tax herself with

more constant exertions to discharge her duties in a The wife of a minister of the gospel, above all oth-"Whom shall you teach knowledge and ous circumstances. They must sometimes expect to encounter cold and repulsive looks; at other times, deavor to pick up and save all the rest of the crew!" warm, but hollow and heartless professions of friend-ship. Happy is she who can so demean herself as not to sink into despondency, nor throw herself too sudden-Think not that this attention is due to your chilly open to every professor of esteem and goodwill!-Happy indeed is the woman, who can carry herself precept, and line upon line," that they may hear the with ease and discretion in all the various companies, where she must, of accessity, make her appearance! She must see and hear a great deal, take notice of but

ten will she have cause to correct first impressions, and to retract hasty opinions. How important, therefore, that she should suspend judgment, and be discreet in expressing opinions. If she should hear things which have been spoken by others, of her, or her companion, she must learn to let them pass without notice, and exercise a dignity of conduct which will awe meanness and produce respect. She must know that her husband's popularity and usefulness depend try much on her—Yes, very much. I have known an ordinary preacher become popular and acceptable about an hour she cried out, in a dreadful fire about a bout an hour she cried out, in a dread

[TO BE CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

God, of the King of kings, with carelessness? Is it on her wrapping gown, went to his bed side you? Do you rush into the house of prayer, in a tri-fling manner, forgetting that God is there? If you do, she got his promise to remain at home.

longer. Let me then, as an affectionate friend, en-treat you to begin next Sabbath to worship God, in D. immediately wrote a note to his friends, so peared certain that the Master had come and was calling for her. She said, "It is a hard struggle for soul and body to part." Being asked if she was happy, she answered, "Yes;" and said, "Sing." Finding that they hesitated, she began with what little ing that they hesitated, she began with what little strength she had, and sung the two verses connected with "O, when shall I see Jesus!" &c.—Nature here seeined spent, and her last accents were, Glory! gloseeined spent, and her last accents were, Glory! gloseeined spent, and her last accents were, Glory! gloseeined spent, and all was over. She has left a husband and sho of those who are proposed to become their passion, and he has suffered you time after time to ochean and nymn book over and over, he had so functional many, and command so the containing in the proposed and nymn book over and over, he had story and all this storm arose, and in an instant the boat and seen you playing with your gloves and fan; he has seen you pout and cry; and all this time he has been were in it went to the bottom, and it is seen you pout and cry; and all this time he has been were in it went to the bottom, and it is seen you pout and cry; and all this time he has been habits, their constitutional aptitudes and dispositions, and all this suffered you time after time to ochean, when a storm arose, and in an instant the boat and seen you playing with your gloves and fan; be has storm arose, and in an instant the boat and seen you pout and cry; and all this time he has been habits, their constitutional aptitudes and dispositions, and seen you playing with your gloves and fan; be has storm arose, and in an instant the boat and seen you playing with your gloves and fan; he has storm arose, and in an instant the boat and seen you playing with your gloves and fan; he has storm arose, and in an instant the boat and seen you pout and cry; and all this time he has been were in it went to the bottom, and it is to make your and over an over y! and all was over. She has left a husband and and all was over, she has left a husband and and all was over. She has left a husband and all was over. She has other through life! If one or both do not make it a Does not this past conduct of yours need immediate point of duty and conscience to exercise entire self- forgiveness? Seek then for that forgiveness; and in denial, there will be much jarring, if not contention. future life, should you be spared, may the services of Affection must berational, warm, and steady, or hap- true religion excite sincere love to God, and your lan piness will be interrupted. That it may become so, it guage with gratitude be "Lord, I have loved the hab-

SAILOR'S T PRIEND.

MARINERS.

Among the many institutions characteristic of the present day of religious enterprise and success, those for the spiritual improvement of mariners, are not the least interesting. It is matter of no less astonishmen than delight to contemplate the change which, within of conscience. In 1821 his attention was called up will be endeared to us doubly—not only for the ex- a few years, has taken place in the moral condition of the sons of the ocean. Where intemperance and blasphemy once prevailed, sobriety of deportment and mispent life and resolved to live a new one. About that time there was a powerful work of God on this sile of the sca. He shortly after married a young wo-want of such confidential friends as could justly estigate the scalar of the scalar o and become worshippers of the one living and true world, in a few months he relapsed again. Yet the world, in a few months he relapsed again. Yet the consider this as an important he was called to part with a tender child by death, he was called to part with a tender child by death, he see a described again. See a see a sensible in some measure it was on account of the cause of God, the future peace and edification of his backslidings from God. However this did not reclaim him, and other afflictions followed. Last March,
he returned home from sea quite out of health, and

regard for that, if we had no partial attachments, ought

returned home from sea quite out of health, and

regard for that, if we had no partial attachments, ought

returned home from sea quite out of health, and

regard for that, if we had no partial attachments, ought manifested little desire to be conversed with upon re- to induce us to the most exemplary attention to any attention of him who worshiped and trusted in Jacob's the world and preparing for that grave interligion, till about two months ago, when he began to layer few hopes of recovering again. He then listended more to the conversation and prayers of the pions.

Step involving consequences so highly interesting.—Should any measures, therefore, be in contemplation, and more to the conversation and prayers of the pions.

Step involving consequences so highly interesting.—God? Suppose him to be present when a large company of sailors are leaving a ship, after attending a contemplating the character of a woman, to work the conversation and prayers of the pions.

Step involving consequences so highly interesting.—God? Suppose him to be present when a large company of sailors are leaving a ship, after attending a level of society. 'This must be a religious meeting; the formed to adorn and humanize mankind, When I prayed, he kneeled down, and was much in earnest that his soul might come into the liberty of the double your efforts to be holy, that you may be preword itself tells me so-Bethel is the house of God. cares, and strew his path with flowers. In These men look as though they had been listening to the truths of God; they are sober, thoughtful, and so and when fate calls him from existence, her Yet can it be?-They are sailors. Sailors in my day would not attend any religious meeting. Would not!

—How do I know? Did I try them?—No; I did not. bundance. But who thought of composing ' Prayers

----The following anecdote from the London Sa Magazine for March, is very pleasing.

SHIPS IN THE DOCKS.

The church being so near the London Docks, afrds great facility to the crews there, and opens an admirable intercourse with London and the ports of the United States. A mate came into the vestry, saying, "Sir, I have just arrived from Philadelphia; elong to the Mariners' Church there. Good old Father Eastburn sends his love to you and all the friends of seamen. I'm glad to see you have such a famous rigout here. It will warm the old gentleman's heart when I go back and tell him what a breeze you're knocking up about sailors here, and when I describe to him what a noble dock you have fitted up for them to bring their barks into after kicking about in the Atlantic God bless you all, gentlemen. I shall range up along side of you as often as I can while we are i and I shall be glad to lend a hand at your Bethel-meetings. Any thing you have to send to Philadelphia, sir, or New York, there's a ship you know every month. Only five minutes walk, you know, to the dock-gates

HAPPY ALLUSION.

-there you are, and we'll stow it away for you.

At a meeting of a Missionary Society in Plymouth Eng. lately, a speaker thus alluded to the Life Boat: The world (he exclaimed) is a wreck! We have ers, is usually placed in a situation to be noticed with all been overboard, contending with the mighty bil-all the different passions and feelings of human nature. Jealousy, envy, interest, pride, and picty will have a thousand eyes, and will make a thousand conflicting demands. Although she cannot expect to satisfy all,

And now, what shall we do with the Life Boat?—shall she must aim to stand approved of God and her own we not send it off to the wreck, and try to save the conscience, by a blameless, useful, and pious course. rest of the crew?---or shall we be so hard-hearted as Methodist ministers' wives are, most of all others, ex- to say: 'Let them save themselves as they can----some posed to trials from the circumstance of frequent removal. This brings them to form new acquaintances, bottom?" Far be this from us! No, sir, we are come and this must often be done under very disadvantage- hither on purpose to man the boat, to victual and

THE GATHERER.

REMARKABLE DREAM. Being in company the other day when the conver sation turned upon dreams, I related one, which, as it happened to my own father, I can answer for the truth of it. About the year 1731, my father, Mr. D. of K—, in the county of Cumberland, came to Edinand would converse with all who called; to the religious very impressively, and to the unconverted powerfully. To a lady who visited her, she said, "I have often heard you say, you did not believe any person was willing to die; but I now tell you, I am now willing to leave my family, and go to be with Jesus."

The presence of God was sensibly felt to fill the room, both by saint and sinner. I called one evening a few weeks previous to her death; we conversed upon the

ssions, have made a party to go a fishing to Inch he

ter some conversation, they both fell asleep, by could be obtained for her; in the most extrems he again screamed, "They are gone, the sunk!" When the Major awaked her, she sail I cannot rest; Mr. D. must not go, for I feel ON GOOD BEHAVIOR AT THE HOUSE OF GOD.

Who is that child who dares to enter the house of of it would almost kill me." She instantly an

> COUNCIL OF CONSTANCE. The amusing author of 'Hints to My Cont gives the following account of John Huss and cil of Constance

"John Huss was born near Prague, in Bond bout the year 1376; condemned to death for of discussion in the protestant cause by the Constance, in the year 1414, at which were archbishops and bishops, three hundred and abbots and dectors, five hundred; carls, squires, sixteen thousand; common women, dred and fifty; barbers, six hundred; musicia and jesters, three hundred and twenty: A sembly indeed! to condemn an honest man for opinion's sake, and then to lead him to the ter, with a paper cap on his head, painted forms of horrid devils, that he might, by forest life yet lingered, endure the pangs of the ine gions! When death had done its office, add no risible remnant of the sufferer but his lat these they gathered up, and spread upon then

THOUGHTS. "For myself I can pass by the tomb of a momenta of a calm indifference; but wheal the grave of a female, a sigh involuntarily the young and bashful virgin, with eyes sa chaste and virtuous matron, tired with the dew his grave. Can I look down upon without emotion? Man has always justice of memory-woman never. The pages of his open to one; but the meek and unobtract

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

This magnificent building formed the most splendid object that the sun ever shone upon mosaical worship, as celebrated in that house all the glory and splendor that the world place, in any age, from the foundation the enjoyed." It employed for seven year and eighty-three thousand and six hundre bring it to completion, and cost more, prob four thousand million of dollars. The two a gold and silver, which David prepared by death, amounted to forty-six thousand is which would have loaded a string of wagon ing more than four hundred miles. The co its materials, the grandeur of its style, thepen its workmanship, the glories of its internal and the richness of its furniture, made it is wonder that mortal eyes ever have seen, orest in this world. Should all the princes of Europe trate their wisdom and their treasures, they rect a fabric, so rich, magnificent, and glor stituted the principal glory of this housed ark and its furniture, the cloud of the divine the holy fire, the Urim and Thummim. and prophecy. These tokens of the divine favor ally withdrawn from the first temple, and, affirm, were never enjoyed in the second-

Jeffry and Moore .- It is well known the brated Reviewer, Jeffry, and the cqua ed poet, Moore, once met to settle a poil We believe it was in the summer of 1806 batants thet on the ground, and when abi their stations, were arrested by a police of civil authority, however, had no occasion terfered as the seconds were so friendly their pistols with mercurial pills, in place To this circumstance Lord Byron

Health to great Jeffry! Heaven pr Health to great Jeffry! Heaven preserve!
To flourish on the fertile shores of Fife,
And guard it sacred in his future wars.
Since Authors sometimes seek the field of
Can none remember that eventful day.
That was alkales and least fairly fay. That ever glorious, almost fatal fray, When Little's leadless pistols met his eve. And Bird-street myrmidons stood laughing

John Wesley advised the early Melly build expensive churches, " For," said he it will make rich men necessary t to have felt the force of the saying Gospel is preached," and to have feared

Nothing is in vain, or without profil, to

KORK

PUBLISHED BY SOLOMON SI

IV.

ZION'S HERALD.

ars and Fifty Cents a year-One half pa first of January, the other the first of July

eceived for less than half a year will be forwarded to all subscribers until a reque

dist connexion are authorized to act as Agents, in ens become, as it were hecribers and receiving payment .- In making the moon turned into ons, they are sequested to be very particular in shaken, and all nature sames and residences of subscribers, and the and flee to the little of edited to each, in all remittances

cations (except those of Agenta) must be and her people a joy?"

GENERAL AGENTS.

KEYTE, St. Louis, Missouri. s Rocue, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotin.

GINAL COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

,-Having been a reader of Zion's Heryear past, in company with one of my neigh-finding it (if I am not deceived) established which admit investigations of diwhenever it may tend to the advancement s spiritual church and kingdom in the d feeling myself willing, under these im-to contribute my mite, I transmit a few rethe "signs of the times," which, if you scurity, and aspiring to worthy of publication, you are at liberty

we view the face of nature languishing under ning beams of an unclouded sun for weeks ths together, the effects of which comedation of insects never before ts a prospect before us that is gloo-While the common bounties of nature the daily subsistence of both man and beast depends, in many parts of our country, are a scanty portion, it causes the husbandman f not to nurmur under the dispensations of are both gone together, e. That those should feel alarmed, who

lucre of this world the dearest object of their ve, is no more than what we might naturally when they imagine that object is likely to but to hear those complain and manifest a n the goodness and promises of God, who blic profession of the religion of Jesus-it renders the scene tenfold more gloomy, and ain make the true enlightened Christian cry the Psalmist, "Help, Lord, for the godly th; for the faithful fail from among

standing it is scarcely known at the present the Lord governs the natural world through of the church; yet, it was perfectly to the more wise ancients, that the righteous salt of the earth. This, no doubt, is so se in all ages of the world, that were the | chapter of Ezckiel from of Christ to become wholly extinct, that inclusive. The minister uld be an end of the world at once. If this for the shafts of the devil. be true, (which most Christians, I believe, ily acknowledge,) it then follows as a conseat all the intermediate changes which take natural world, whether prosperous or addanger. Laymen too are dependent on corresponding states of the liable to be overcome. It

e calamities are abroad in the world, such persuasions that almost e ta that dry up the fountairs, and cause the controversy occase; the depredations of insects that deopes of the husbandman; the pestilence weak and silly are ready nopes of the nusbandman; the pestilence qualifications. I hope the weeking darkness, or the sword that devoureth thing is wrong in the church, that some evil se has crept in and perverted the truth of ples until they would actu tence has crept in and perverted the truth of nes? or that too many of its members have rs of themselves and the world, more than the Lord and their neighbors?

e at this day as perfect a knowledge of divine established in his peculiice as they had in the primitive church, it an probable, that we might have known what revalent by the nature and prevalence of ag calamity; for the latter follows the fornecessary consequence, or as an effect pro-n a cause. That the true church of Christ ed in this belief. It sets church is a known thing, and that its exds on a spiritual union with the Lord another, and promotes an um of his word, is acknowledged by up and displays the corrup tened Christian; and that the Lord govals may likewise be known from an indie soul receiveth not only life from the only proper fountain, but every good imand thence flows into, and produces corresticts of the body; but as the will may pervert the ungodly? That they a very legitimate conclusion. those impressions and render them un-ercises of the body become unboly likeas the ruling love of the will is, such is the

subject through a spiritual medium, how the subject through a spiritual medium, now the Lord governs the natural world through alion of the church. The reason why the allon of the church. The reason why the fate part of the world have no share in its oulated in their nature one strict adherence to controverace has either not existed, or has been brother than the fame of party spirit, the transcript of the fame of party spirit, the transcript of the fame of party spirit, the transgression, and never, as yet, renewed. mittee, when the judgments of from the good which it previous ver us, does it not behove profe he cause? In this they may be greatly asng to the holy scriptures, especially Moses and the prophets, where they e correspondence between the existing evil nt threatened; as when the docthe truth are falsified by turning from the the true God, to the worship of self, or other oned with drought and all its con-The love of self and the pride of life by pestilence; an inordinate desire of dominion by the sword; and the various con that one upon the vitals of the church. attendant on the above evils, and rent species of insects that prey ingdom, and cut short the ex-

righteous man to pres witness the cities of S cous Lot alone was in are told that had there they would have been The writer of these wish to insiguate that

earth, yet it is evide

world's being destroy church; for that will though in times of gre nay suffer in many t alarming, especially to vated above the confin oved every eleventh copy .- All the Preachers in tians consider to be the view the smoking ruins the Lord for a genera come to the knowledge standard of " that whic

REFLECTIONS ON THE

Mr. Editor,-Having past with a weekly peru and believing that your benefit the public, I hav offer you a few thoughts It is a well known fact, of all the denominations are not, in some degree. is a fact equally obse tice more evil in its natu detrimental to public p The young minister,

liable to be ensnared and a while he bids fair to be tend his church. Men wait upon his ministry God, he dips his pencil in versy; his spirit becon away, and his congrega which was formerly full congregation which was small and indifferent: I quently known. The mi also in danger of this evil case, (if we may judge the fondly mistake experienc cause they possess the ad in the enjoyment of the o is, that experience and v gether, nor youth and fol ceit, and without one sing ist is wise in his own estiold as well as the your

duced by this wicked tem The minister occupies he treads every step on s occupation truly responsi and the sheep become an

tinel and the army is easi But ministers are not the are so wise in their own c greatest reason to sus-church, that some evil fessors of religion contend does such conduct become I have never known any g bates; but, on the cont

than at the beginning.

I am induced from seve calculated to harden our h and thereby prevents them ity; for when Christians ar its nature to eat and destre can be no less so on a larger, and so likethe largest. Hence we may see clearly, if consistent to suppose that lo tention can dwell in the sar tain can send forth bitter hurtful to our general peace

> shown that it prevents that tures which is a necessary of that it is injurious to the God. And these two consi prove that it is wholly wroninjures the usefulness of its minister, and that minister cessarily who is wearied wi of advancing the kingdom of men and still great contro the circumstances under whi quite dissimilar to ours. completely wrapped in igno thick that they were necessar for doctrines absolutely es since their day has passed a through their instrumentalit been diffused that circum